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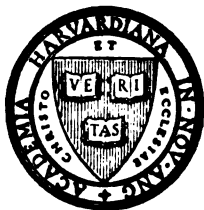
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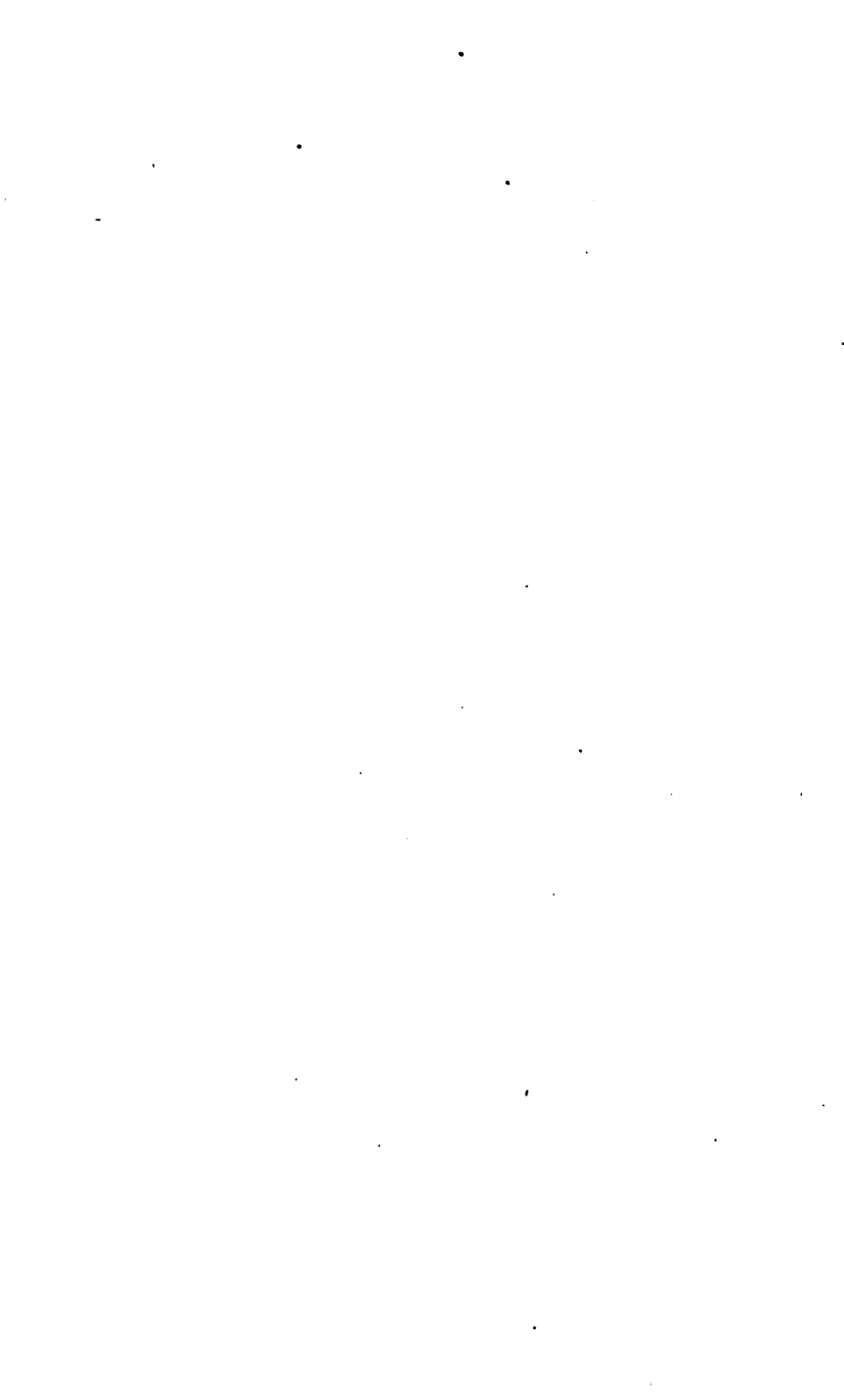
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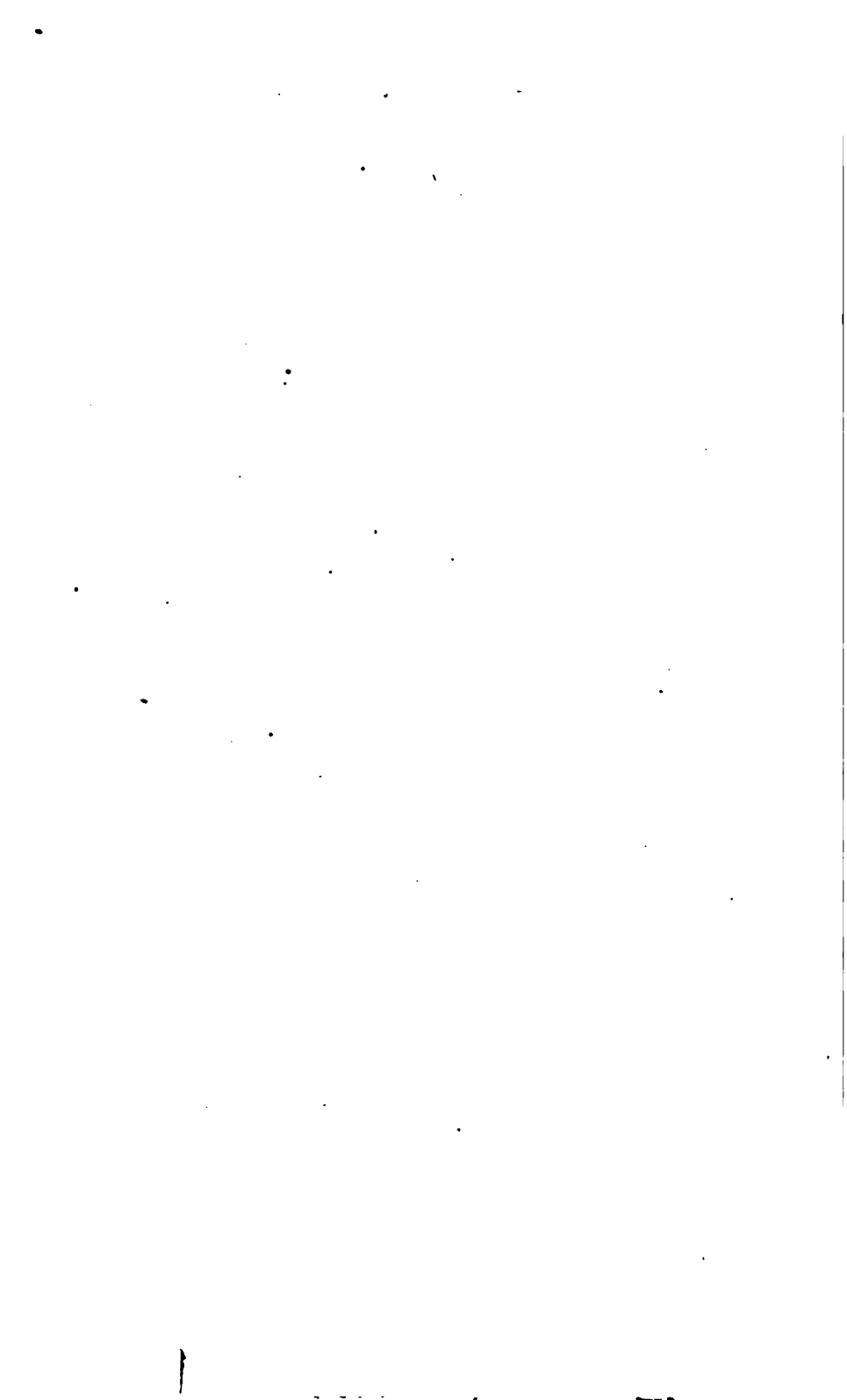
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THE
GREEK READER,

BY
FREDERIC JACOBS,

PROFESSOR OF THE GYMNASIUM AT GOTHA, AND EDITOR OF THE
ANTHOLOGIA.

The Third American, from the Ninth German Edition.

WITH
IMPROVEMENTS, ADDITIONAL NOTES, AND CORRECTIONS,

BY
DAVID PATTERSON, A.M.

Late Rector of the Grammar School of Kirkwall, and Teacher of Languages in
New-York.

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"The Greek Reader, by Frederic Jacobs, Professor of the Gymnasium at Gotha, and editor of the Anthologia. The third American, from the Ninth German Edition. With improvements, additional notes and corrections, by David Patterson, A. M. late Rector of the Grammar School of Kirkwall, and Teacher of Languages in New-York."

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FREDERICK I. BETTS,
Clerk of the Southern District of New-York.

PREFACE.

The present work has been compiled from the "Elementarbuch der griechischen Sprache für Anfänger und Geübtere von Friedrich Jacobs," which has superseded every other work of the kind in Germany. The Elementarbuch is published in four volumes, 12mo. with extensive marginal notes and a lexicon of the words contained in the work. The first of these four volumes consists of the miscellaneous matter which is inserted in this work from the beginning to the historical and biographical selections. The second volume of the Elementarbuch, which is entitled "Attica," contains portions of Plutarch's Lives, Xenophon's History, Thucydides, the Orators and Herodotus. The third volume is named "Socrates," and is composed of selections from the Greek philosophers,—Xenophon, Plato, Stobæus's extracts, and Plutarch. The fourth volume is devoted to poetical extracts, embracing specimens of the gnomic, epic, pastoral and lyric poetry of the Greeks.

It will be perceived, that the whole of the Elementarbuch would be too extensive a course for the present condition of our classical schools. Too narrow limits, however, ought not to be assigned to the studies of the youth whose annual exhibitions are ever reminding us how rapidly they are advancing in the career of classical literature. Under these impressions the whole of the first volume of the Elementarbuch, Plutarch's Lives from the second volume, and some of the extracts from Homer from the fourth volume, have been selected to compose the present work. The compilation is such as not only to afford the learner a series of progressive lessons, but also to improve his taste, correct his judgment, and above all, to inspire him with a relish for the history of the most distinguished and most cultivated people of that age.

The first part of the present work is arranged according to the order of the inflections in the Grammar, and is designed immediately to exercise the learner on the principles and rules, which are therein taught him. In this the exemplifying word is printed in a conspicuous manner to attract his notice. This part is succeeded by a few choice fables and apophthegms, which are selected to suit the acquirements of the learner and to interest his attention. Farther to promote these purposes, and also to make him acquainted with new terms, the selections in natural history have been compiled. As the mythology of the Greeks is so much interwoven with

their history, it has been deemed expedient to introduce a few pages on that subject. These are properly followed by some of Lucian's mythological dialogues, which admirably ridicule the superstitious notions of the Greeks. The geographical and biographical sections are next introduced,—the former, if perused with good maps, will communicate to the reader much useful information, the latter will serve as an introduction to Grecian history, and both of them will advance him in his knowledge of the language. The work is closed with a few extracts from Homer, which are sufficient to inspire the reader with a desire to peruse the whole of that divine poet.

The text has been collated with the most approved editions, and has been corrected where faulty. All the important notes of the *Elementarbuch* have been translated, but those which were considered to be obvious to the learner have been omitted to give place to more useful matter. Another important change has been introduced into this work. Many of the notes in the *Elementarbuch* are merely references to the principles and rules in Buttmann's *Greek Grammar*,—a book used in few or none of the schools and colleges in this country. In the present work these references have been thoroughly discussed and illustrated. Every opportunity has also been embraced to explain the government of the moods and tenses, and thence to fix their genuine signification. The adverbs and conjunctions which have long been obstacles in the course of the learner, and which have been so little understood in their power and import, have, in this work, been traced to their source, and thence an attempt has been made to fix their radical meanings, and their power. In the lexicon which closes the work, the inflections of the nouns and regular verbs have, in general, been omitted. However where any anomaly exists in verbs, either with respect to their significations or their forms, such irregularity has been invariably discussed at length. Where the radical meaning of a word was omitted in the German edition, such an omission has been always supplied in the present work.

Due attention has also been bestowed on the correction of the press, and the editor hopes that few typographical errors will be found in the work.

The *Greek Reader* thus prepared, the editor commits to the judgment of the admirers of Grecian literature, and hopes that his attempts to facilitate the acquisition of the Greek language, will be successful, and merit a share of public patronage.

New-York, September 7th, 1827.

I. FIRST DECLENSION.

1. Ἡ μέθη μικρὰ μανία ἐστίν.—Πολλάκις βραχεῖα² ἡδονὴ μακρὰν τίπτει³ λύπην.—Φίλει⁴ παιδείαν, σωφροσύνην, φρόνησιν, ἀλήθειαν, οἰκονομίαν, τέχνην, εὐσέβειαν.—Βίων ἔλεγε⁵ τὴν φιλαργυρίαν εἶναι⁶ μητρόπολιν⁷ πάσης⁸ κακίας.—Οὐ πενία λύπην ἐργάζεται,⁹ ἀλλ'¹⁰ ἐπιθυμία.—Ὡς συμπόσιον χωρὶς ὁμιλίας, οὕτως πλοῦτος χωρὶς ἀρετῆς οὐδέν¹¹ ἡδονῆς ἔχει.¹²

1. *ie, i mi*.—2. *brechei, eia, u*.—3. *tip-te*.—4. *love, imperative, philo*.—5. *lege*.—6. *ei mi*, the accusative with the infinitive.—7. *metropolein, accus. metropoleis*.—8. *pas, pasa, pan*.—9. *ergazimai*.—10. *alla*.—11. *ouden, oudemias, ouden*:—*ouden idoune, no pleasure*.—12. *ichi*.

2. Αἱ κτήσεις¹ τῆς ἀρετῆς μόναι βέβαιαί εἰσιν.²—Ἡ παιδεία ἐν μὲν ταῖς εὐτυχίαις κόσμος ἐστίν,³ ἐν δὲ ταῖς ἀτυχίαις καταφυγή.—Πασῶν⁴ τῶν ἀρετῶν ἡγεμὼν ἐστίν⁵ ἡ εὐσέβεια.—Προσέκει⁶ τοῖς ἀθληταῖς τὸ σῶμα αἰγυμνάζειν.—Κλεινότερον⁷ ἦν⁸ ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ ἀγαλλμα Διός,⁹ Φειδίου ἔργον.—Μετὰ τὸν Αἰνείου δάνατον, Ἀσκάνιος τὴν βασιλείαν παρέλαβεν.¹⁰—Ὁ Λῆτος παῖς ἦν¹¹ Ἑρμοῦ καὶ Μούσης Οὐρανίας.—Ἡ Ἰωνικὴ φιλοσοφία ἤρξατο¹² ἀπὸ Θαλοῦ, ἡ Ἰταλικὴ ἀπὸ Πυθαγόρου.

1. Ἄι κτήσεις. n. plur. ἡ κτήσεις.—2. ἀνέ, ἡμί.—3. αἰμί.—4. πᾶς, πᾶσα πᾶν.—5. προσήκει, it is incumbent upon.—6. very famous, κλεινός, ἡ, ὅι; κλεινοτάτος, superlat.—7. was, imperf. ἡμί.—8. Ζεύς, Διός.—9. παραλαμβάνω.—10. ἀρχω.

3. Νουμᾶς Πίστεις καὶ Τέρμωνος¹ ἱερὸν ἰδρύσατο.²—Ἡ νεία Καρχηδών³ κτίσμα ἐστὶν Ἀσδρούβια, τοῦ δεξαμένου⁴ Βάρεα, τὸν Ἀννίβια πατέρα.⁵—Τὸ γάλακτος τὸ Βαβυλώνιον⁶ δύο καὶ ἐξδομήκοντα μνᾶς Ἀττικὰς δύναται.⁷—Ἐπὶ κορυφῇ τῆς Ἀκρεᾶς Σουνίου⁸ ναὸς ἐστὶν Ἀθηνᾶς Σουνιάδος.⁹

1. Πίστις, Fides.—Τέρμων. Terminus, names of Roman divinities.—2. erected, ἰδρύω.—3. New Carthage, a town in Spain, on the coast of the Mediterranean. It now bears the name of Carthage.—4. who succeeded, διαχόμεαι.—5. πατήρ.—6. the same as τὸ Βαβυλώνιον γάλακτος. The article is frequently repeated to point out more precisely the relation between the two nouns; and in these instances the participle of ἡμί, or γίνομαι is understood.—7. is worth, δύναται.—8. of Sunium, a promontory of Attica.—9. Σουνιάς.

II. SECOND DECLENSION.

1. Ὁ Θυμὸς ἀλόγιστος.¹—Ὁ πλοῦτος Θνητός,¹ ἡ δόξα ἀθάνατος.—Ὁ λόγος τῆς ψυχῆς εἰδωλὸν ἐστὶν.—Δεῖλὸν ὁ πλοῦτος καὶ φιλόψυχον κακόν.¹—Ὁ Πήγασος ἵππος ἦν² πτηνός.—Ἡ Αἴγυπτος δωρόν³ ἐστὶ τοῦ Νείλου.—Μὴ κατόκει⁴ μακρὰν ὁδὸν πορεύεσθαι⁵ πρὸς τοὺς διδάσκειν⁶ τι χρήσιμον ἐπαγγελλομένους.⁷—Οἱ Ἑρακλέους ἱππονοὶ κατῆλθον⁸ εἰς τὴν Πελοπόννησον.

... understood.—2. was, imperf. ἡμί.—3. δῶρόν. The Delta, according to ancient tradition, has been formed totally by the mud and sand which are washed down from the upper parts of Egypt by the Nile. *vid. art. Mediterranean Mare, Lempriere's Classical Dict. Anthon's edit. 1827.*—4. neglect not, imperat. pres. κατόκει.—5. πορεύομαι.—6. διδάσκω.—7. πρὸς τοὺς ἐπαγγελλομένους to those who promise; particip. pres. ἐπαγγέλλομαι.—8. κατέβηκεν.

2. Οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τὸν ἥλιον καὶ τὴν σελήνην
θεοὺς εἶναι¹ λέγουσιν.²—Ὁ Ἄρης μισεῖ³ τοὺς
κακοὺς.—Οἱ Πυγμαῖοι τοῖς γεράνοις
πολεμοῦσιν.⁴

1. inf. pres. εἶμι—the construction is οἱ Αἰγ. λέγ. τὸν ἥλ. καὶ τὴν σελ. εἶναι
θεοὺς, (accus. with the infin.)—2. λέγω.—3. μισέω.—4. πολεμῶ.

3. Δύω καὶ ἵππῳ συννόμῳ ἐστόν¹ λείαινα
δὲ καὶ λέων οὐ τὴν αὐτὴν² ἴασιν.³—Ἡ ὄργη καὶ ἡ ἀσυνε-
σία, δύο μεγίστῳ⁴ πάλῳ, πολλοὺς⁵ ἀπώλεσαν.⁶
—Ὁ Ζεὺς ἐποίησεν⁷ Ἴπποκένταυρον, ἀνατρέφουσαν⁸
παῖδίῳ Ἴπποκένταύρῳ διδύμῳ, κομιδῇ
νηπίῳ.

1. are, 3. dual pres. εἶμι.—2. τὴν αὐτὴν, ὅσον sc. the same way—together—go.
—3. pl. pres. εἶμι.—4. superl. of μέγας, μέγαν, μέγα.—5. πολλὸς, πολλὰ,
πολύ.—6. ἀπώλλωμι.—7. ποίω.—8. particip. pres. ἀνατρέφω.

4. Οἱ τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ Ἀθω ἰνοικοῦντες¹ μαγρο-
βιώτατοι εἶναι λέγονται.²—Πολλάκις ἀνθρώπων
ὄργη νόον ἐξεκάλυψε³ κρυπτόμενον.⁴—Κάτοπτρον
εἶδους⁵ χαλκός ἐστ⁶,⁶ οἶνος δὲ νοῦ.—Ἀνδρὸς⁷
οἶνος ἐδειξε⁸ νόον.

1. οἱ ἰνοί, those who inhabit; ἰνοκίω.—2. λέγω.—3. ἐκκαλύπτω.—4.
κρύπτω. ὄργη πολλὰ ἐξεκάλ.—νόον κρυπτόμενον. ἀνθρ.—5. εἶδος, εἶδους.—6. ἐστί.
The mirrors of the ancients were made of metal.—The construction is χαλκός
ἐστι κάτοπτρον ἰδους.—7. ἀνδρ.—8. δείκνυμι; ἐδειξε usually reveals, as the Ao-
rist implies.

5. Ἐν Ἑρμῇ¹ τῆς Σικελίας,² Ἀφροδίτης νεώς
ἐστὶν ἄγιος, ἐν ᾗ³ πολὺ⁴ πλῆθος περισσευῶν τρέφεται.⁵
—Πτολεμαῖος ὁ φιλοπάτωρ, κατεσκεύασεν⁶
Ὀμήρῳ νεών.—Αἰροῦνται⁷ οἱ λαγὼ ὑπὸ ἀλω-
πέκῳ,⁸ τοτὲ⁹ μὲν δρόμῳ, τοτὲ δὲ τέχνῃ.—Ἐν τῇ
Σέρμῳ, τῇ Ἑρᾷ πλείστους¹⁰ τὰς ἑτρεφον.¹¹ καὶ ἐπὶ
τῷ νομίσματι τῶν Σαμίων τὰς ἑν.¹²

II. Second Declension.

1. Ἐμὺξ.—2. πολλὰ, understood, 3. ὅς, ἡ, ὁ.—4. πολλὸ πλῆθος, a great many.—πολύς, πολλή, πολὺ.—5. τρεῖς.—6. κατασκευάζω.—7. αἰζέω.—8. αἰώπυξ.—9. τότε μιν—τότε δέ, sometimes—sometimes.—The adverbs μιν and δέ are sometimes employed to mark a distinction or opposition between certain things by way of Antithesis, and in this sense may be translated by *some* and *others*; the *one* and the *other*, or *partly* repeated with each member of the sentence, or *on the one hand* and *on the other*. When there is an enumeration of several particulars, μιν is always joined with the first and δέ with all the succeeding, (denoting connection or addition, as derived from δέω), except the last, which is sometimes connected by the conjunction και.—10. πάσους, superl. πλουστος, ο, ον, from πολὺς.—11. τρεῖς.—12. ἐμὶ.

III. THIRD DECLENSION.

1. Ἡ τυραννὶς ἀδικίας μήτηρ ἐστίν.—Ὁ δειλὸς τῆς πατρίδος¹ προδότης ἐστίν.—Ἀδωνις ἔτι παῖς ὢν,² Ἀρτέμιδος χόλῳ ἐν Θήραις ὑπὸ σὺδ³ ἐπλήγη⁴—Πρόκνη ἐγένετο⁵ ἀηδὼν, Φιλομήλα χελιδὼν, Τηρεὺς ἐγένετο⁵ ἱποψ.—Ὁ ἐλέφας τὸν δράκοντα ὀρρωδεῖ.⁶—Γλαῦκος, ἔτι νήπιός ὑπάρχων,⁷ μὺν⁸ διώκων,⁹ εἰς μέλιτος πίθον ἔπεσεν.¹⁰

1. ἡ πατρίς.—2. particip. pres. ἐμὶ, being yet a boy.—3. συς.—4. Was wounded, πλῆττε.—5. γίνομαι.—6. ὀρρωδῶ.—7. being, ὑπάρχω.—8. μῦς.—9. δία.—10. πίπτω.

2. Δισπάσαντο¹ τὸν Πενθέα αἱ Μαινάδες, καὶ αἱ Θρᾷται τὸν Ὀρφέα, καὶ τὸν Ἀκτίονα αἱ κύνεις.²—Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες³ Θεῶν εἰκόνας εἰσίν.—Τὴν Ἰταλίαν ᾤκησαν⁴ πρῶτοι Ἀὔσονες αὐτόχθονες.—Ἀπαντες⁵ οἱ λέοντές εἰσιν ἄλκιμοι.

1. διασπᾶν.—2. κύων.—3. ἀνὴρ.—4. οἰκίω.—5. ἅπας, ἅπαντα, ὅπαν.

3. Σταγόνες ὕδατος πέτρας κοιλαίνουσιν.²—Ὁ ὄρετυξ ἡδύφωνος καὶ μαχητικός³—Οἱ Φοῖνικες τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ ὄρετυγας ἔθυον⁴—Οἱ

πέρι πικρὰς ἐν τῇ Ἀστυκῇ εὐφῶνοι, οἱ δὲ ἐν Βοιω-
τια ἰσχυρόφωνοι ἦσαν.⁵—Ἡ παροιμία λέγει,⁶ παλίμ-
παῖδας τοὺς γέροντας γίγνισθαι.⁷—Πα-
λαιὸς μῦθος λέγει,⁸ τοὺς Μυρμιδόνας ἐκ
μυρμηκῶν ἀνδρας γεγονέναι.⁹

1. ὕμν. — 2. καί. — 3. ἰσχυρ., understood. — 4. θυμ. — 5. were, imperf.
ἰμλ. — 6. λέγει. — 7. γίγνισθαι, accus. with the infin.

4. Οἱ Νομάδες τῶν Λιβύων¹ οὐ ταῖς ἡμέ-
ραις,² ἀλλὰ ταῖς νύξιν ἀριθμοῦσιν.³—Περὶ ἀνδρὸς
ἰσσηθῆς,⁴ τί μέγιστον⁵ ἐν ἐλαχίστῳ, εἶπε, φρένας⁶
ἀγαθαὶ ἐν σώματι ἀνθρώπου.—Γνώμη κρείσσω⁷ ἰσ-
τὶν ἢ ῥώμῃ χερῶν.⁸—Εὐωδία καὶ μῦρον γυψὶν
αἰτία⁹ θανάτου.—Γυναιξί¹⁰ κόσμοι ἢ σιγῇ φέρεται.¹¹
—Χαλεπὸν ἴσθι λέγειν πρὸς γαστέρα, ὦτα¹² οὐκ
ἔχουσιν.¹³

1. The Nomades of the Libyans instead of the Libyan Nomades.—2. by
the days.—3. ἀριθμῶ.—4. ἰσσηθῆς.—5. superl. of μέγας.—6. φρέν.—7. De-
rived from κρείω to rule,—comparat. of ἀγαθός.—8. χερῶν.—9. ἰστί understood.
—10. γυνί.—11. φέρεται.—12. ὦτα.—13. ἔχουσιν.

5. Ὁφαιστος τῷ πόδι¹ χλωδὸς ἦν.²—Ἡ Μήδεια
γράφεται³ τῷ πατρὶ δεινὸν ὑποβλήπουσα.⁴ ἔχει⁵ δὲ
ξίφος ἐν χερσὶ, τῷ δὲ ἀθλίῳ καθήστον⁶ γελῶν-
τα,⁷ μηδὲν⁸ τῶν μελλόντων εἰδότες,⁹ καὶ ταῦτα¹⁰
ὁρῶντες¹¹ τὸ ξίφος ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν τῆς μητρός.

1. In the feet, ποῦς.—2. was, ἰμλ.—3. is painted, χράω.—4. ὑποβλήτω.—
5. ἔχω.—6. καθήμαι.—7. γελῶ.—8. μηδέν, μετέμεινα, μεδόν.—9. ἰδόντες, partici-
p. of εἶδω.—10. The accusative plural neuter of the pronoun οὗτος is fre-
quently used in the middle of a sentence to point to some particular reason
or statement; and in this sense may be translated by *that too*. The Latins
have imitated this idiom: thus, "Quamquam te, Marce fili, annum jam au-
dientem Cratiphum, idque Athenis." Cicero de Off.—11. ὁρῶντες.

IV. CONTRACTED DECLENSIONS.

1. Ἡ φρόνησις μέγιστόν' ἐστὶν ἀγαθόν.—Ἡ φύσις ἀνευμαθήσεως τυφλόν,² ἡ δὲ μάθησις ἀνευ φύσεως ἐλλιπής.²—Πόλεως ψυχῇ οἱ νόμοι.³—Οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν⁴ πρεῖσσον ἢ νόμοι πόλεϊ.—Ἀρίστιππος ἔφη⁵ πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν· μέμνησο⁶ ὅτι τῆς μὲν διαστάσεως οὐ ἤρξω,⁷ τῆς δὲ διαλύσεως ἐγώ.

1. *μήμη*.—2. *χεῦμά* ἵσται, understood. The adjective is often put in the Neuter gender, *χεῦμα* commonly, *κτῆμα*, *πεῖγμα*, and *εἶγον* sometimes, being understood.—3. *ἵσται*, understood.—4. *οὐδὲν* after the negative for *τι*.—5. *φημί*.—6. *μυμνήσκω*.—7. *ἄρχω*.

2. Ἡ ὑδραυλὶς Κτησιδίου ἐστὶν εὐρημα, Ἀλεξανδρέως, πουρέως τὴν τέχνην.¹—Ὀμορρουνῶν² ἀδελφῶν συμβίωσις πάντος τείχευς ἰσχυροτέρα.—Ἡ θοὺς βάσανός ἐστιν ἀνθρώποις χρένος.—Περίαν, τὸν Ποσειδῶνος καὶ Τυροῦς υἱὸν ἵππος ἔθρεψεν.³—Ἀπόλλων, ὁ Διὸς καὶ Λητοῦς παῖς, ὅτε τὸν Πύθωνα⁴ κατετόξευσεν,⁵ ἦλθεν⁶ εἰς Δελφοὺς καὶ παρέλασε⁷ τὸ μαντεῖον τῆς Γῆς.—Αἰδοῦς παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀξίος ἔση,⁸ ἐὰν πρῶτον ἄρξῃς⁹ σαυτὸν αἰδεῖσθαι.¹⁰

1. *By trade*.—2. *ὁμορρῶν*.—3. *τρέφω*.—4. A celebrated serpent, sprung from the mud and stagnated water which remained on the surface of the earth after the deluge of Deucalion. The slaying of Python by Apollo seems to be symbolical of one system of religion, probably that of the Sun, supplanting another and more ancient one. See Anthon's *Lempriere*.—5. *κατετόξεύω*.—6. *εἶρχομαι*.—7. *παρελαμβάνω*.—8. *fut. of εἶμι*.—9. *ἄρχω*.—10. *αἰδέομαι*.

3. Οἱ ὄφεις τὸν ἴον ἐν τοῖς ὀδοῦσιν ἔχουσιν.¹—Ὁ Παρνασσὸς μέγα καὶ σύσκιον ὄρος ἐστίν.—Ἐν Βοιωτίᾳ δύο εἰσὶν² ἐπίσημα ὄρη, τὸ μὲν³ Ἐλικὸν καλούμενον,⁴ ἕτερον δὲ Κιθαιρῶν.—Ὁ Νεῖλος ἔχει⁵

παντοῖα γένη ἰχθύων.—Κέρδῃ πονηρὰ ζημίαν ἀεὶ φέρει.⁶—Λιμὸς μίγιστον ἄλγος ἀνθρώποις ἔφυ.⁷—Ξίφος τιτρώσκει⁸ σῶμα, τὸν δὲ νοῦν λόγος.—Δημήτριος⁹ ὁ Πολιορκήτης βία ἥρει¹⁰ τὰς πόλεις, κατασείων τὰ τέχνη, Τιμόθεος¹¹ δὲ πείθων.¹²—Ἐγένετο κατὰ τοὺς Τιβερίου χρόνους ἀνῆρ τις Ἀπίκιος, ἀφ' οὗ¹³ πλάκοντων γένη πολλὰ Ἀπίκια ὀνομάζονται.¹⁴—Τίμα¹⁵ τοὺς γόνους.—Αἰακὸς τὰς κλεῖς ἄδου φυλάττει.¹⁶—Οἱ πολύποδες¹⁷ ἑλλοχῶσι¹⁸ τοὺς ἰχθύς. Ἀνάχαρσις τὴν ἄμπειλον εἶπε¹⁹ τρεῖς φέρειν βότρυσ· τὸν πρῶτον, ἥδονῃς· τὸν δεύτερον, μέθης· τὸν τρίτον, ἀηδίας.

1. ἰχθ.—2. ἰμλ.—3. See II. 5. 9.—4. καλίω.—5. ἔφυ.—6. φέρω; Plural nouns of the neuter gender are commonly construed with verbs singular.—7. ιε, φύω.—8. τιτρώσκω.—9. A son of Antigonus and Stratonice, surnamed Poliorcetes, *destroyer of towns*.—10. αἶρω.—11. Timotheus, an Athenian general, son of Conon.—12. *by persuasion*.—13. *from whom*, ἀπὶ and ἐκ, ἔ, δι.—14. ὀνομάζω, see note 6.—15. τιμάω.—16. φυλάττω.—17. πολυπόδες.—18. ἑλλοχέω.—19. ἰσπον.

V. EXAMPLES IN ALL THE DECLENSIONS.

1. Πόνος εὐκλείας πατήρ.¹—Εὐκλείαν ἔλαβον² οὐκ ἄνευ πολλῶν πόνων.—Ψυχῆς νοσοῦσῃς³ ἵστί φάρμακον λόγος.—Χαλεπόν⁴ τὸ γῆρας ἵστιν ἀνθρώποις βάρος.—Ὀκείαν οὐ καὶ Τηθύος παῖς ἦν Ἰναχος, ἀφ' οὗ⁵ ποταμὸς ἐν Ἀργεὶ Ἰναχος καλεῖται.⁶—Οὔτε⁷ τὸν ἄρρωστον, ὥφελει⁸ ἢ χρευσῇ κλίνῃ, οὔτε τὸν ἀνόητον ἢ ἐπίσημος εὐτυχία.

1. ἵστί, understood.—2. λαμβάνω.—3. νοσῶ, the construction is λόγος ἵστί φάρμ. ψυχῆς νοσοῦσας.—4. the construction is τὸ γῆρας ἵστί ταῖς ἀρῇς βάρος χαλεπόν.—5. See IV. 3. 13.—6. καλίω.—7. οὔτε—οὔτε, neither, ποτ.—8. ὥφελίω.

2. Οἱ τέττιγες σιτοῦνται¹ τῆς δρόσου.—

Δόξα καὶ πλοῦτος ἀνυσυνέσιος οὐκ ασφαλέα κτήματα.²—'Αγαθοκλέους³ ἐπλελοιπότης,⁴ πάντα ἐν Σικελία μεστὰ ἦν στασέως καὶ ἀναρχίας.

Ἐκ νεφέλης φέρεται⁵ χιόνος μένος⁶ ἥδ' ἐχάλαζης,

Βροντῇ δ' ἐλαμπρᾶς ἀστρεοπῆς φέρεται,⁴

Ἐξ ἀνέμων δὲ θάλασσα ταράσσεται⁶—'Ἡ τῶν βροτῶν φύσις καὶ νόσων ἥτων,² καὶ γήρως, καὶ ἡ μοῖρα ἀπαραιτήτος.¹⁰

1. *στήμαι*, with the genitive.—2. *ἴστων*, understood.—3. Agathocles, a tyrant of Sicily.—4. *ἐπλετω*.—5. *φέω*.—6. *the power of the snow*, i. e. *the abundance*. Thus several nouns are used to govern other nouns, and to express a peculiar gravity belonging to them; as, *in μένος δὲ δράκοντος* *ἐν φόβῳ*. Hesiod. *In the middle was the terror of a dragon*, i. e. *a terrible dragon*. *Est Hedera vis*. Horace.—7. *ταράσσει*.

3. Ἄργος ὁ πανόπτης ὀφθαλμοῦς εἶχε¹ ἐν παντὶ τῷ σώματι.—Κλειάνθης ἔφη,² τοὺς ἀπαιδεύτους³ μόνῃ τῇ μορφῇ τῶν θηρίων διαφέρειν.⁴—'Ανάχαρσις οὐσιδιζόμενος,⁵ ὅτι Σκύθης ἐστίν, εἶπε,⁶ τῷ γεγενησιν, ἀλλ' οὐ τῷ τρέβω.⁷—Ἐξῆν⁸ καὶ τῷ Ἀχιλλεῖ ζῆν⁹ καὶ βασιλεύειν¹⁰ τῶν Μυρμιδόνων καὶ τῷ Νέστορι ἐν Πύλῳ ἐν εἰρήνῃ ἀρχεῖν,¹¹ καὶ τῷ Ὀδυσσεῖ οἶκοι μένειν,¹² ἢ παρὰ Καλυψοῖ ἐν ἀντρω καταρβύτῳ καὶ κατασπίῳ, ἀλήρῳ ἔστι¹³ καὶ ἀθανάτῳ· ἀλλ' οὐχ εἴλετο¹⁴ ἀθάνατος εἶναι,¹⁵ ἀργὸς ὢν, καὶ μηδὲν¹⁶ χρώμενος¹⁷ τῇ ἀρετῇ.—Δεῖ¹⁸ τοὺς νέους κοσμιότῃτι χρῆσθαι¹⁹ ἐν πορείᾳ καὶ σκήματι καὶ περιβολῇ.—Ἡρακλῆς τῇ χολῇ τῆς Λερναίας ὕδρας τοὺς ὀϊστοὺς ἔβαψεν²⁰—'Ακρίσιος τῇ ἰαντοῦ θυγατέρα Δανάην μετὰ τοῦ παιδὸς Περσεύως ἐν

λάρινα· εἰς θάλασσαν ἔρριψεν·²¹ ἡ δὲ λάρ-
ινα ξηροσπένθη·²² Σερίφω τῇ νήσῳ.

1. ἔχω.—2. φημί.—3. Accusative with the infinitive.—4. διαρῖψω.—5. ἐνδίδω.—6. ἔπειτα.—7. ἰμὶ Σαύθας, understood. Festus says all other people except the Greeks were anciently called barbarians.—8. ἔστι.—9. ζῶ. The Attics contract *δύς* into *ῥς*, *δύ* into *ῥ*, and *δύν* into *ῥν*, in the four verbs *ζῶ*, *πνέω*, *θνήσκω*, and *χεράμαι*.—10. βασιλεύω, with the genitive.—11. ἔχω.—12. μήνη.—13. ἰμὶ, *ἐντι* is not rendered here.—14. αἰγίσταμαι.—15. ἰμὶ.—16. μὲνός, μὲνός, μὲνός.—17. Without exercising; *χεράμαι*.—18. *Oporet*.—19. *be modest*.—20. *βίπτω*.—21. *ρίπτω*.—22. *ξηροσπένθη*.

4. Ποθεῖ¹ ἀνθρώπος νύκτα μεθ'² ἡλίου, καὶ
λίμην μετὰ πόρον, καὶ δίψαν μετὰ μέθην·
καὶ³ ἀφείλῃς⁴ αὐτοῦ τὴν μεταβολήν, λύπην τὴν
ἡδονὴν ποιεῖς.⁵—Ἡρακλῆς Ἰλαρὸς⁶ παρὰ Ἐρεμῷ μὲν
ξίφος, παρ' Ἀπόλλωνος δὲ τόξα, παρὰ Ἡφαιστου
δὲ θώρακα χρυσοῦν, παρὰ δὲ Ἀθηναίης πέπλον.
—Ὡ Ζεῦ, καὶ Ἀθηνᾶ, καὶ Ἀπόλλων, δότε⁷
μοι ἄρετὴν ψυχῆς, καὶ ἡσυχίαν βίου, καὶ
ζωὴν ἀμεμπτον, καὶ εὐελπίαν θάνατον.⁸

1. ποθεῖ.—2. μετὰ.—3. καὶ ἰάν.—4. ἀφείλῃς.—5. ποιεῖ.—6. λαμβάνω.—
7. δίδωμι.—8. εὐελπίαν.

5. Ἐίρξου ἐν Ἑλλάδι πολεμοῦντος,¹ ἡ αὐτοῦ μήτηρ
ἰδέσθαι² ἐν δόμοις ἰδεῖν³ δύο γυναῖκες, μεγάλαι πολὺ
ἐκπρεπεστάται,⁴ κάλλει ἀμώμω, καὶ πα-
σιγνήτα τοῦ αὐτοῦ γένους, Ἀσίαν καὶ Ἑλλάδα.—
Φίλιππος⁵ γενόμενος⁶ κριτῆς δυνεῖν⁷ ποιηροῖν, ἐκέ-
λευσε⁸ τὸν μὲν φεύγειν⁹ ἐκ Μακεδονίας, τὸν δὲ ἕτερον
διώκειν.⁹

1. πολεμῶ.—2. δέχομαι.—3. ἰδέναι.—4. ἐκπρεπής.—5. king of Macedonia.—6.
γίνομαι.—7. κλέω.—8. φεύγω.—9. διώκω.

6. Κολάζονται¹ ἐν αἵδου² πάντες οἱ κακοί,
βασιλεῖς, δοῦλοι, σατράπαι, πένητες,

πλούσιοι, πτωχοί.—Αἱ Φόρκου *Δυγατίρες* γραῖαι ἦσαν⁵ ἐκ γενετῆς, ἔνα⁴ τε ὀφθαλμὸν καὶ ἔνα⁴ ὀδόντα εἶχον⁵ τρεῖς οὖσαι,⁶ καὶ ταῦτα⁷ παρὰ μέρος ἀλλήλαις ὥπασαν.⁸—Κλεάνθης⁹ εἰς ὄστρακα καὶ βοῶν ὠμοπλάτας ἔγραφεν¹⁰ ἀπερ ἤκουε¹¹ παρὰ τοῦ Ζήνωνος ἀπορία περμάτων, ὥστε ὠνήσασθαι¹² χάρτια.

1. κολλάω.—2. δέου, governed by *δωματι* understood.—3. αἰμί.—4. εἷς, μία, ἓν.—5. ἔχω.—6. for all three.—7. καὶ ταυτα, and that too.—8. ὀπάζω.—9. Cleanthes, a Stoic philosopher, was in his youth so very poor that he was compelled to write the heads of his master's lectures on shells and bones for the want of money to buy better materials.—10. γράφω.—11. ἀκούω.—12. ἀνίσταμαι.

7. Θεὸς ἐκάστω ὁπλὸν τι ἔνειμε,¹ λείουσιν ἀλκὴν καὶ ταχυτῆτα, ταύροις πέρατα, μελίσσαις κέντρα, ἀνδρὶ λόγον καὶ σοφίαν.—Χεῖρων ὁ Κένταυρος τὸν Ἀχιλλεῖα, παῖδα ἔτι ὄντα,² ἔτρεφε³ σπλάγχνοις λεόντων καὶ σὺν ἀγρίων, καὶ ἄρκτων μυελοῖς, καὶ καρτερὸν ἔθηκε⁴ καὶ ποδώκη.—Ζήνων ἔφη,⁵ δεῖν⁶ τὰς πόλεις κοσμεῖν⁷ οὐκ ἀναθήμασιν, ἀλλὰ ταῖς τῶν οἰκούντων⁸ ἀρεταῖς.—Ἡ Λερναῖα ὕδρα εἶχεν⁹ ὑπερμέγεις σῶμα, πεφάλας δὲ ἐννέα, τὰς μὲν ὀκτὼ θνητὰς τὴν δὲ μέσσην ἀθάνατον.

1. has assigned, ἵκω.—2. ἵκμι.—3. τρέφω.—4. made, τέθειμι.—5. φημί.—6. δεῖ.—7. κοσμεῖν.—8. οἰκίω.—9. ἔχω.

VI. ADJECTIVE.

1. Ἐγγὺς Ἰταλίας κεῖται¹ ἡ Σικελία, νῆσος ἐὺδαίμων καὶ πολυάνθρωπος.—Βραχὺς ὁ βίος, ἡ δὲ τέχνη μακρά.—Βραχεῖα² τέρψις ἡδονῆς κα-

κῆς. Κέρδος αἰσχροῦ, βαρὺ κειμήλιον.²—Τὸ μέλλον ἀσαφές.³—Κακῆς ἀπ' ἀρχῆς γίγνεται.³ τέλος πακόν.—Τὸν πλούσιον ἀμαθῆ Διογένης πρό-
ς αὐτον εἶπε⁴ χρυσόμαλλον.

1. πῆμαι.—2. ἰστί, understood; the order is τέλει ἰδούε καὶ βραχέα.—
3. τεύλει, γίνομαι.—4. called, ἰπῶν.

2. Τυραννὶς χρῆμα μὲν σφαλερόν, πολλοὶ δὲ αὐτῆς ἐρασταὶ εἰσιν.²—Τυφλόν³ ὁ πλοῦτος.—Πισ-
τόν³ ἢ γῆ, ἀπιστόν³ ἢ θάλασσα.³—Καλόν³ ἡσυχία.
—Καλόν³ ἢ ἀλήθεια καὶ μόνιμον.³

Τὰ μέγала δῶρα τῆς τύχης ἔχει⁴ φόβον,

Καὶ τὸ πάνυ λαμπρόν οὐκ ἀκίνδυνον κυρεῖ,⁵
Οὐδ' ἀσφαλὲς πᾶν ὕψος ἐν θνητῷ γέει.

1. πολός.—2. ἡμι.—3. χρῆμα ἰστί understood.—4. Plural neuters are
commonly construed with verbs singular: ἔχει φόβον, bring fear.—5. ἐν, κυρεῖ.

3. Κρεῖττόν¹ ἰστί μετ' ὀλίγων ἀγαθῶν πρὸς
ἅπαντας τοὺς πακούς, ἢ μετὰ πολλῶν πακῶν πρὸς
ὀλίγους ἀγαθοὺς μάχεσθαι.³—Οὐδὲν ὀργῆς
ἀδικώτερον.⁴—Πόλεμος ἔνδοξος εἰρήνης αἰσχ-
ρᾶς αἰρετώτερος.⁴—Βίων ἔφη,⁵ δεῖν τὸν ἀγαθὸν
ἄρχοντα, παυόμενον⁶ τῆς ἀρχῆς, μὴ πλουσιώτερον,
ἀλλ' ἐνδοξότερον γεγόνέναι.⁷—Οὐδὲν κτῆμα σο-
φίας τιμιώτερόν ἔστιν.—Σοφία πλούτου κτῆ-
μα τιμιώτερον.⁴—Παρὰ Ταρτησίοις⁸ νεωτέρῳ
πρεσβυτέρου καταμαρτυρεῖν⁹ οὐκ ἔξεστιν.¹⁰—Δόξα
ἀσθενῆς ἀγκυρα,⁴ πλοῦτος ἔτι ἀσθενεστέρη.—
Ἀρετῆς οὐδὲν χρῆμα σεμνότερον, οὐδὲ βεβαιό-
τερόν ἔστιν.

1. ἀγαθός.—2. μετὰ.—3. μάχομαι.—4. ἰστί understood.—5. φημί.—6. re-
tiring.—7. γίνομαι.—8. The Tartessians, inhabitants of Tartessus, a city of
Spain, which, according to Mannert, is situate on the Bætis, corresponding to

the modern Seville.—9. καταμαρτυρία, construed with the genitive ; thus, ὡς ἔστιν ἡ πόλις καταμαρτυρεῖν πρεσβυτέρου.—10. It is not lawful.

4 Πολλὰ τῶν ζώων ἀναιμά ἐστι¹ καθόλου δέ, ὅσα² πλείους³ πόδας ἔχει⁴ τετάρων.—Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν,⁵ τὸ δὲ κελεῦσαι⁶ ῥᾶδιον.—Οὐδὲν γλύκιον τῆς πατρίδος.—Οὐκ ἐστὶν οὐδὲν⁷ μητρὸς ἡδίων τέκνοις.—Κρεῖσσων⁸ οἰκτιρμοῦ φθόνος.—Χρησιγὰν,⁹ ἢ κρεῖσσονα σιγῆς λέγειν.¹⁰—Διὰ τοῦτο δύο ᾄτα¹¹ ἔχομεν,¹² στόμα δὲ ἐν¹³, ἵνα πλείω μὲν ἀκούωμεν,¹⁴ ἥ ττονα δὲ λέγωμεν.—Τὸ κενὸν¹⁵ ἐν τῷ βίῳ πλεῖόν ἐστι¹⁶ τοῦ συμφέροντος.¹⁶—Ἄρχη¹⁷ σαυτοῦ μηδὲν ἔττον¹⁸ ἢ τῶν ἄλλων.—Στέργε μὲν τὰ παρόντα,¹⁹ ζήτει²⁰ δὲ τὰ βέλτιον.²—Οἱ τῶν τελευτῶν μετεχοντες²¹ περὶ τῆς τοῦ βίου τελευτῆς ἡδίστους τὰς ἐλπίδας ἔχουσιν.²²

1. See IV. 3. 6.—2. All those, that.—3. πολὺς.—4. See IV. 3. 6.—5. ποῖω.—6. κελεύω.—7. οὐδὲν used instead of τί after a negative.—8. δγαθός.—9. σιγὰς.—10. λέγω :—rendered thus, χρῆ—λεγειν, it is proper to be silent or say something which is better.—11. ὅν.—12. ἔχω.—13. εἰς, μία, ἑ.—14. ἀκούω.—15. Is more abundant.—16. συμφέρον.—17. ἀρχή.—18. Not less.—19. πάρεμμι ; τὰ παρόντα, what thou hast.—20. ζήτησιν.—21. μετέχω, with the genitive.—22. τῶν οὐ μετεχόντων, understood.

5. Ὁ μέλας οἶνός ἐστι θρεπτικώτατος, ὃ δὲ λευκός, λεπτότατος.—Ἡ Βακτριανὴ χώρα εὐδαιμονιστάτη ἐστὶ καὶ εὐφορωτάτη—Πρεσβύτεροι τῶν ὄντων, θεός· ἀγένητος γὰρ πάλλιστον, κόσμος· ποίημα γὰρ θεοῦ· μέγιστον, τόπος· πάντα γὰρ χωρεῖ¹ τάχιστον, τοῦς· διὰ παντὸς γὰρ τρέχει² ἰσχυρότατον, ἀναγκὴ κρατεῖ³ γὰρ πάντων σοφώτατος, χρόνος· ἀνευρίσκει⁴ γὰρ πάντα.—Ὁ προκόδειςλος ἐξ ἑλαχίστου γίγνεται⁵ μέγιστος· τὸ μὲν γὰρ ὠν οὐ μεῖζόν ἐστι χηνείου,⁶ αὐτὸς δὲ γίγνεται καὶ ἐπὶ καὶ δεκάπηχυν.—Ὁ τῶν πλείστων βίος⁷ μελλησμῷ παραπόλλυται.⁸

Κάλλιστον τὸ δικαιοτάτον· ῥᾶστόν δ'⁹
ὕγιαίνειν,¹⁰

Ἡ διστον δὲ τυχεῖν¹¹ ὡς τις ἕκαστος ἱρᾶ.¹²
—Ὁ θάνατος κοινὸς καὶ τοῖς χειρίστοις¹³ καὶ
τοῖς βελτίστοις¹⁴ οὔτε τοὺς πονηροὺς ὑπερορᾶ,¹⁵
οὔτε τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς θανατᾷζει.¹⁶

1. *χαίω*.—2. *τρέχω*.—3. *κρατῶ*.—4. *ἀνελίσσω*.—5. *γίγνομαι*.—6. *οὐ* understood.—7. When one substantive governs another, each having its article, the following arrangement is commonly observed. The article of the governing noun is placed first, then the article with the noun governed, and lastly the governing noun.—8. *παρεπλήθυμι*.—9. *δ'* instead of *τι*.—10. *ὕγιαίνω*.—11. *τυγχάνω*; *τυχαῖν* (τούτων) *ὡς* ἕκαστος τις *ἱερᾶ*.—12. *ἱερᾶ*.—13. *κακοί*.—14. *ἀγαθοί*.—15. *ὑπερορᾶ*.—16. *θρᾶπε, θανατᾷζει*.

6. Ἡ γῆ σφαιροειδὴς ἐστὶ καὶ ἐν μέσῳ κεῖται.¹
—Οἱ πλούσιοι πολλάκις ὑφ' ἡδονῆς διηνεκοῦς οὐ
συνίενται² τῆς εὐτυχίας.—Ἐπαμινώνδας πατρὸς ἦν³
ἀφ' αὐτοῦς.—Πάντα ἐκ τῆς ἐπιμελείας, καὶ τῆς
διαρκοῦς φροντίδος, καὶ τῆς σπουδῆς τῆς ἀνελλι-
ποῦς κρείττετα γίνεσθαι⁴ δύναται.—Ὁμηρος τοῖς
ἥρωσιν ἀπλὴν καὶ πᾶσιν ὁμοίαν δαίταν ἀποδίδωκε.⁵
—Διουρύσιος ὁ τύραννος τὸ Ἀπόλλωνος ἄγαλμα περισύ-
ληψε,⁷ χρυσοῦς βοστρύχους ἔχον, καὶ τὴν παρακει-
μένην⁸ αὐτῷ χρυσοῦν τράπεζαν ἀφεῖλεν.⁹—Σωκράτης
ἰδὼν¹⁰ μειράκιον πλούσιον καὶ ἀπαίδευτον, ἰδοῦ, ἔφη,
χρυσοῦν ἀνδράποδον.

1. *κεῖμαι*.—2. *συνίημι*.—3. *ὥς* understood.—4. *γίγνομαι*.—4. *δυναμαι*.
5. See IV. 3. 6.—6. *ἀποδίδωμι*.—7. *πείσσει* *υλάω*.—8. *παρεπλήθυμι*.—9. *ἀφαιρέω*.—
10. *ἰδὼν*.

7. Τὰ ὄρη πόρρωθεν ἀεροειδῆ φαίνεται¹ καὶ λεῖα,
ἐγγύθεν δὲ σραχία.—Οὐ χρειττον,² πεινχρὸν μὲν
ἀσφαλῆ δὲ καὶ ἀδεᾶ βίον ἀσπᾶσθαι,³ ἢ πλού-
σιον καὶ ἐπιπιδύων ;—Ἐλευθέρου ἀνδρὸς ἔστιν,⁴ αἰε

τὰ ληθῆ⁵ λέγειν.—Νικοκρίων ὁ Κύπριος τετραπέ-
ρων ἑλαφονεῖχεν.⁶—Ἐν τινι ναῷ Διὸς τρίπερῳ καὶ
τετραπέρῳ πρόβατα ἦν.—Ἀριστοτέλης ἔφη,⁷ τῆς
παιδείας τὰς μὲν⁸ ρίζας εἶναι πικράς, γλυπεῖς δὲ⁹
τοὺς καρπούς.—Τρεῖς εἰσι δικασταὶ καθ'¹⁰ ἄδου, οἱ τοὺς
εὐσεβεῖς καὶ ποιηροὺς διακρίνουσιν.¹¹—Δεινὸν ἐστὶ,
τοὺς χείρους¹² τῶν βελτιόνων ἀρχειν.²¹

1. See IV. 3. 6. φαίνομαι.—2. ἐστὶ understood.—3. ἀσπάζομαι.—4. It is
the part of.—5. τῷ ληθῆ instead of τὴ ληθῆ.—6. ἔχων.—7. φημί.—8. τὰς
μὲν—γλυπεῖς δὲ, See II. 5. 9.—9. καθ' for κατὰ.—10. διακρίνω.—11. κακός.—
12. ἀρχῶ.

8. Ἀνάχαρσις κρεῖττον¹ ἔλεγεν,² εἶνα φίλον ἔχειν³
πολλοῦ ἀξίον, ἢ πολλοὺς μηδεὶν ὁ ἀξίους.—Ἡ μυῖα,
ἐξάπους οὔσα, τοῖς μὲν τέσσαρσι⁴ βαδιζει⁵ μόν-
οις, τοῖς δὲ προσθίοις⁴ δυοσὶ ὡς χειρὶ χρῆται.⁶—Πύρρος
ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ ἐπολέμησεν⁷ ἔτη δύο καὶ μῆνας τέσσα-
ρας.—Φιλῆμων ὁ κωμικὸς ἔγραψε⁸ δράματα ἐπτὰ
καὶ ἐννεήκοντα, βιώσας⁹ ἔτη ἐννέα καὶ ἐννε-
νήκοντα.—Ἄννων, ὁ πρεσβύτερος, ἐκ τῆς Λιεύης
ἐπέρασε¹⁰ μεγάλην δύναμιν εἰς Σικελίαν, πεζῶν μυριά-
δας πέντε, ἵππεῖς δὲ ἐξακισχιλίου, ἐλέφαν-
τας δὲ ἐξήκοντα.—Τοὺς Σῆρας ἱστοροῦσι¹¹ μέχρι
τριακοσίων ζῆν¹² ἐτῶν, καὶ τοὺς Χαλδαίους ὑπὲρ τὰ
ἑκατὸν ἔτη βιοῦν⁹ λόγος.¹³

1. εἶναι understood.—2. λέγω.—3. ἔχω.—4. ποσὶ understood.—5. βαδιζῶ.
—6. χεῖρα.—7. πολέμω.—8. γράφω.—9. βίωω.—10. πέραω.—11. ἱστο-
ροῦσιν.—12. Accusative with the infinitive, ζῶν.—13. they say, ἐστὶ under-
stood.

9. Ἀργαυθῶνιος, ὁ Ταρτησίων βασιλεὺς, πεντή-
κοντα καὶ ἑκατὸν ἔτη βιώσαι¹ λέγεται.—Κτησί-
σιος συγγραφεὺς ἑκατον εἰκοσιτεσσάρων ἐτῶν²

ἐν περιπάτῳ ἐτελεύτησεν.³—Ὁ Πλάτων ἐτελεύτησεν³ τῷ
 πρώτῳ ἔτει τῆς ὀγδόης καὶ ἑκατοστῆς Ὀλυμ-
 πιάδος, βιούς⁴ ἔτος ἐν πρὸς τοῖς ὀγδοήκοντα.—
 Σιλουίου ἐνὸς δέοντα⁴ τριάκοντα ἔτη βασιλεύ-
 σαντος,⁵ Αἰνείας, υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ἐνὶ πλείῳ⁶ τριάκοντα
 ἔτων τὴν δυναστείαν εἶχεν.⁷—Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι τοῖς
 Ἀθηναίοις βοηθήσαντες⁸ ἐν τρεῖσιν ἡμέραις καὶ τοσαύ-
 ταις νυξὶ διακόσια καὶ χίλια στάδια διήλθον.⁹

1. *βίω*.—2. Genitive of quality.—3. *τελευτάω*.—4. *δίο*.—5. *Silvius* hav-
 ing reigned.—6. *πλείων*.—7. *ἔχω*.—8. *to assist*, *assist*. The Participle is
 used instead of the Infinitive after verbs signifying to go or proceed, to send,
 to perceive, to desire, to perceive, to appear, to find, &c. and such as signify
 an affection or emotion of the mind.—9. *διήχμα*.

VII. PRONOUN.

1. Δημήτριός τις εἶπε¹ τῷ Νέρωνι· σὺ μὲν ἀπει-
 λῆς² ἐμοὶ τὸν θάνατον, σοὶ δὲ ἡ φύσις.³—Διδύμων
 ἀδελφῶν εἰς ἐτελεύτησεν⁴ σχολαστικὸς οὖν ἀπαντήσας⁵
 τῷ Ζῶντι,⁶ ἡρώτα⁷ σὺ ἀπέθαις⁸ ἢ ὁ ἀδελφός σου;—
 Τί τοῦτο⁹ ἐστίν, ὦ γύναι, ὅτι ἐμὲ ἀπολιποῦσα¹⁰
 ἄστυδε θαμίζεις;¹¹ οὐκ ἔστι τοῦτο σωφρονεῖν¹² οὐχ
 οὕτω¹³ δέ σε ὁ πατήρ σου ἐμοὶ εἰς γάμον παρέδωκεν.¹⁴

1. *ἰσχυρῶς*.—2. *ἀπειλῶ*.—3. *αὐτὸν ἀπειλῶ* understood.—4. *τελευτάω*.—5.
ἀπαντάω.—6. *the survivor*; particip. *ζῶω*.—7. imperf. *ἡρώτα*.—8. aor. *ἀπέθ-
 ἰστα*.—9. *for τοῦτο*.—10. *ἀπολιπῶ*.—11. *θαμίζω*.—12. *σωφρονεῖν*.—13. *οὕ-
 ῶτα*, *not on this condition*.—14. *παρέδωκεν*.

2. Σχολαστικὸς ἀπορῶν,¹ τὰ βιβλία αὐτοῦ ἐπί-
 πρᾶσσε,² καὶ γράφων³ πρὸς τὸν πατέρα ἔλαγε⁴ σύγ-
 χαιρε⁵ ἡμῖν, πάτερ· ἥδη γὰρ ἡμεῖς τὰ βιβλία
 τρέφει.⁶—Ἐν Δάτμῳ τῆς Καρίας σφόρτιοι εἶναι λίγον-
 ται, οἳ τοὺς μὲν πολλὰς σφίσι παίουσιν⁷ εἰς θάνα-

τον, τοὺς δὲ ξένους ἡσυχῇ¹—Κορῶναι ἀλλήλαις εἰσι
 , ποστόταται καὶ πάνυ σφόδρα ἀγαπῶσι² σφᾶς.

1. Being in want (of money) ἀπορία.—2. τιτρώσκω.—3. γράφω.—4. λέγω.
 —5. συγχίζω.—6. See IV. 3. 6. τρέπω.—7. παύω.—8. παίωσεν understood.
 —9. ἀγαπάω.

3. Ἀνάχαρσις ὁ Σκύθης ἐρωτηθεὶς¹ ὑπὸ τινος, τί
 ἐστὶ πολέμιοι ἀνθρώποις; ἀύτοί, ἔφη.² εἰ αὐτοῖς.—
 Ὁ Ζεὺς τὴν Ἀθηναίαν ἔφυσεν³ ἐκ τῆς εἰ αὐτοῦ κεφαλῆς.
 —Οὐδείς ἐλεύθερος⁴ εἰ αὐτοῦ μὴ κρατῶν.⁵—Νόμος
 οὗτος Περσικός,⁶ ὅταν εἰς ἀγροὺς ἐλαύνῃ⁷ ὁ βασιλεύς,
 πάντες Πέρσαι, κατὰ τὴν εἰ αὐτοῦ δύναμιν ἑκαστος,
 δῶρα αὐτῷ προσκομίζουσιν.⁸—Σχολαστικὸς εἰπὼν
 πάλιν,⁹ λίθοι ἀπ' αὐτῆς εἰς δεῖγμα¹⁰ περιέφερε.¹¹—
 Κριτῆς ὢν,¹² αἰτᾷ αὐτὰ¹³ περὶ τῶν αὐτῶν γίγνωσκε,¹⁴
 οὐδὲν πρὸς χάριν ποιῶν.¹⁵—Ψυχῆς ἐπιμελοῦ¹⁶ τῆς
 σε αὐτοῦ.—Βούλου¹⁷ ἀρέσκειν¹⁸ πᾶσι, μὴ σαυτῷ
 μόνον.—Πάντων μάλιστα σαυτὸν αἰσχύνου.¹⁹

1. ἔρωτα.—2. φημί.—3. εὐν.—4. ἐστὶ, understood.—5. κρατῶ.—6. ἐλαύνω.—7. προσκομίζω.—8. πάλιν.—9. ἀπὸ παραδείγματος.—10. περιφέρειν.—11. ἐφίλομαι
 αὐτῷ, particip. εἰμί.—12. for τὰ αὐτά, the same.—13. γιγνώσκω.—14. ποιῶ.—
 15. ἐπιμελούμαι with the genitive.—16. seek, βούλομαι.—17. ἀρέσκω.—18.
 αἰσχύνομαι.

VIII. REGULAR VERB IN *ω*.

1. Active.

1. Οἱ ποιητοὶ εἰς τὸ κέρδος μόνον ἀποβλέπουσιν.¹
 —Ὅστις μὴ κολλάζει τὰ πάθη,² αὐτὸς ὑπ' αὐτῶν
 κολλάζεται.—Πᾶσα δύναμις καὶ πᾶς πλοῦτος ὑπεί-
 χει τῇ ἀρετῇ.—Ὅταν τινὰ θείλωσιν οἱ θεοὶ σώ-
 ζεσθαι,³ καὶ⁴ ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀνασπῶσι⁵ βασιλέων.—Οὐδὲν

τῆς εὐμορφίας ὄφελος,⁶ ὅταν τις μὴ φρένας ἔχῃ.—Εὐ
 Δνήσκοις, ὅταν σοὶ τὸ χρεὼν ἔλθῃ.⁷—Τήρης, ὁ βασι-
 λεύς, ἔλεγεν, ὅποτε σχολάζοι καὶ μὴ στρατεύοιτο,⁸
 τῶν ἱπποκόμων οἶσθαι⁹ μὴδὲν¹⁰ διαφέρειν.—Ἀγηςίλαος
 ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν τις μαλίστα παρ' ἀνθρώποις εὐδοκι-
 μοίῃ,¹² εἰ λείγοι, εἶπε, τὰ ἄριστα, πρᾶττοι δὲ τὰ
 κάλλιστα.—Ἄγις ἐρωτηθεὶς,¹¹ πῶς ἂν τις ἐλεύθερος
 διαμένῃσι θανάτου καταφρονῶν, ἔφη.

1. ἀποβλέπεται μόνον εἰς, look only to, &c.—2. τὸ πάθος.—3. σαζω.—4. καὶ
 ἐξ αὐτ. βαρ. even, &c.—5. ἀνασπᾶω.—6. οὐδὲν ὄφελος, is understood: there
 is no advantage in.—7. ἔρχομαι.—8. στρατεύομαι.—9. that he thought himself,
 οἶμαι.—10. The construction is, μὴδὲν διαφέρειν τῶν ἱπποκ. to differ in no-
 thing.—11. ἐρωτάω.—12. Attic dialect, instead of εὐδοκιμῶν, (εὐδοκίμῶν.)

2. Θάπτουσι οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τοὺς νεκροὺς ταρι-
 χεύοντες,¹ Ῥωμαῖοι δὲ καίοντες.—Ἀνθρώποι τὸν
 θάνατον φεύγοντες, διώκουσιν.²—Φίλιππος
 τοὺς Ἀθηναίους εἰκαζετοῖς Ἑρμαῖς, στόμα μόνον
 ἔχουσιν.³

1. αὐτοῖς understood.—2. αὐτῶν understood.—3. ἔχουσιν, the participle
 present instead of διέχουσιν.—The Hermæ were statues of Mercury, which
 the Athenians had at the doors of their houses. They were made like termi-
 nal figures of stones, of a cubical form, and surmounted by a head of Mer-
 cury.

3. Διονύσιος ὁ Σικελὸς περὶ τὴν ἰατρικὴν ἐσπού-
 δασε,¹ καὶ αὐτὸς ἰᾶτο,² καὶ ἔτεμενε, καὶ ἔκασε,
 καὶ τὰ λοιπά.³—Θέμιστοκλῆς καὶ Ἀριστείδης ἐστα-
 σιαζέτην⁴ ἔτι παῖδες ὄντε.⁵—Θησεύς τὴν Ἀριάδην
 ἐν Νάξῳ κατέλιπε⁶ καὶ ἐξέπλευσεν.⁷ Διόνυσος
 δὲ αὐτὴν ἀπήγαγεν.⁸—Ἡ γλῶσσα πολλοὺς εἰς ὕλε-
 θρον ἤγαγεν.—Ἐπρώτευσεν⁹ ἡ Λακεδαιμῶν τῆς
 Ἑλλάδος εὐνομίας καὶ δόξης, χροῖον¹⁰ ἑτῶν πεντακοσίων,
 τοῖς Λυκούργου χρωμένη¹¹ νόμοις.—Ἀνθρώπων δὲ

ἐνόμιζεν, ὀλίγων καὶ τῶν ἀχρηστοτάτων ἀρξισεν τὴν φυλακὴν.

1. σπουδάζω.—2. ἰάομαι.—3. καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ (ἰστέι understood) ; this is the Latin *et cetera*.—4. στασιάζω.—5. *While yet children*.—6. καταλύω.—7. ἐκπλάω.—8. Second Aorist, ἀπάγω.—9. ἰκράωσεν, with the genitive τῆς Ἑλλάδος.—10. *for a period*.—11. χερόμαι with the dative.

4. Ὁ Διογένης¹ ἔλεγεν, ὅτι οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι κύνεις τοὺς ἐχθροὺς δάκνουσιν, ἐγὼ δὲ τοὺς φίλους, ἵνα σώσω.²—Μηδενὶ συμφορὰν ὀνειδίσῃς, κοινὴ γὰρ ἡ τύχη, καὶ τὸ μέλλον ἀόρατον.—Κἀν³ μόνος ἦς,⁴ Φαῦλον μήτε λείξῃς, μήτε ἐργάσῃ⁵ τι.—Αἰδοῦς παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀξιοῖς ἔσθ,⁶ εἰς πρῶτον ἀρξῇς⁷ σαυτὸν αἰδεῖσθαι.⁸

1. A philosopher of Sinope to whom the epithet *κύων* was given.—2. σώζω.—3. καὶ ἰάν.—4. εἰμί.—5. ἐργάζομαι.—6. εἰμί, the construction is ἵνα ἀξιῖς αἰδοῦς παρὰ πᾶσιν.—7. ἀρχέω.—8. αἰδέομαι.

5. Ἀδύνατον¹ ἄνισ τῆς τῶν οὐρανίων θεωρίας γεωγραφῆσαι.—Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν,² τὸ δὲ κελεῦσαι³ ῥᾶδιον.—Διογένης λύχον μεθ' ἡμέραν ἀψαί,⁴ ἄνθρωπον, φησί, ζητῶ.—Οἱ Λάκωνες τὴν τῆς⁵ παλαιᾶς διαίτης σκληρότητα κατελύσαντες,⁶ ἐξώκειλαν⁷ εἰς τρυφήν.—Ὁ Θησεύς μετὰ τὴν Ἀργείας τελευτὴν συνοικίσας⁸ τοὺς τῆς⁹ Ἀττικῆς κατοικοῦντας⁹ εἰς τὸν ἄστυ, ἵνα δῆμον ἀπέφηνην.¹⁰

1. ἰστέι understood.—2. the infinitive with the article nom. to ἰστέι understood.—3. μετέ, *by day*.—4. ἀπτα.—5. τῇ τῆς, See VI. 5. 7.—6. καταλύω.—7. ἐξοικίζω.—8. συνοικίζω.—9. κατοικέω.—10. ἀπεφάνη.

6. Τὸ καλῶς ἀποθανεῖν ἴδιον τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἢ φθίσις ἀπένειμεν¹.—Οὐδῶποτε ἐγὼ κατὰ τὴν Ἀττικὴν ὑπέμεινα² τοσοῦτον χεიმῶνα.—Ἐξ οὗ φιλοσοφεῖν ἐπενόησας,³ σιμνός τις ἐγίνου⁴ καὶ τὰς ὀφρεὺς ὑπὲρ τοὺς προτάφους ἐπήρσας.⁵—Ἄρτι μοι τὴν ἄλῳ θία-

καθήραντι' ὁ δισπότης ἐπίστη⁸ καὶ ἐπήνε⁹ τὴν Φιλεργίαν.—Κράδμος ἀποκτείνει δράκοντα, τῆς Ἀρείας κρήνης φύλακα, καὶ τοὺς ὀδόντας αὐτοῦ σπεῖρει¹⁰ τούτων δὲ σπαρίτων, ἀνέτειλαν¹¹ ἐκ γῆς ἄνδρες Ἴνιοι.—Ἀφροσύνης ἐστὶ τὸ κρύνα¹² κακῶς τὰ πρᾶγματα.—Οὔτε πῦρ ἱματίῳ περιστεῖλαι¹³ δυατὸν, οὔτε αἰσχρὸν ἀμάρτημα χρόνῳ.

1. The construction is *ἐ φόντι ἀντίκειμι* (ἀντίκειμι) τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἴδον (as something peculiar), τὸ καλῶς ἀποθανόν (ἀποθνήσκω).—2. ὑπομνήω.—3. ἐξ οὗ (χρόνου), since.—4. ἐπινεύω.—5. ἴθου has become, γίνομαι.—6. ἐπαίρω.—7. διακαθαίρω.—8. ἐπίστανμι.—9. ἐπαινώ.—10. ἀνίσταμαι.—11. It is a work of folly.—12. περιστεῖλαι.

7. Σχολαστικὸς μαθὼν¹ ὅτι ὁ κέραξ ὑπὲρ τὰ διακόσια ἔτη ζῇ,² ἀγοράσας³ κόρακα εἰς ἀπόπειραν ἔτρεφεν.—Φιλεῖ τῷ κάμνοντι συγκαμνεῖν θεός.—(Ὅκ ἂν δόναί⁴ μὴ κάμω⁵ εὐδαιμονεῖν.—) Ὁ Ἑρακλῆς τὸ ῥόπαλον, ὃ ἐφόρει, αὐτὸς ἔτρεμε⁶ ἐκ Νεμίας.—Δημοσθένους εἰπόντος πρὸς τὸν Φωκίωνα, ἀποκτενοῦσ' ἰ' σε Ἀθηναῖοι ἰδὼν μανῶσι,⁷ ναί, εἶπεν, ἐμὲ μὲν, ἂν μανῶσι, σὲ δέ, ἂν σωφρονῶσιν.

1. μανθάνω.—2. ζῶ.—3. ἀγοράζω.—4. for οὐ δύναμαι.—5. for εἰ μὴ κάμω (καμνῶ).—6. τίμνω.—7. Subjunctive, 2d Aorist passive, μανίσσομαι.

8. Πλάτων λοιδορούμενος¹ ὑπὸ τινος, λέγει, ἔφη,² κακῶς. ἐπεὶ καλῶς³ οὐ μεμάρθηκα.⁴—Ὁ καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθὸς ἀνὴρ τὴν⁵ ἑαυτοῦ γνώμην ὑποτίταχε⁶ τῷ διοικοῦντι⁷ τὰ δῶλα, καθάπερ οἱ ἀγαθοὶ πολῖται τῷ νόμῳ τῆς πόλεως.—Τὸν εὐτυχοῦντα⁸ χρεῖ⁹ σοφὸν πεφυκέ¹⁰ ναί.¹¹—Σχολαστικὸς κατ' ἑναρ δοκῶν¹² ἦλον πεπατηκέ¹³ ναί,¹⁴ τὸν πόδα ἔπαρ περιεδήσατο.¹⁵ ἕτερος δὲ μαβῶν¹⁶ τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη, διὰ τί γὰρ¹⁷ ἀνυπόδητος καθεύ-

δεις;—Βίωv ὁ σοφιστῆς ἰδὼν¹⁶ φθονερὸν σφόδρα κεκο-
φῶτα,¹⁷ εἶπεν· ἢ τοῦτω μέγα κακὸν συμῆε¹⁸ ηκεν,¹⁹
ἢ ἄλλω μέγα ἀγαθόν.—Οἱ πρὸς τὴν δόξαν κεχη-
νότες¹⁹ σπανίως ἰνδοξοὶ γίνονται.—Εἰρήκασ²⁰ τινες,
τὸν ἥλιον λίθον εἶναι² καὶ μύθρον διάπυρον.—Δαίδαλος,
ἀρχιτέκτων ὢν, Κρήτην κατεσκεύασε Λαζύρινθον, πε-
φesyώς²² ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν ἐπὶ φόνῳ.

1. *λεωδῶς*.—2. *φιμί*.—3. *λέγειν* understood: a play on words; *κακῶς* *λέγειν* signifies both *to speak incorrectly* and *to speak injuriously*,—*καλῶς* *λέγειν* is opposed to both these significations.—4. *μανθάνω*.—5. The article of the governing noun is usually placed first, then the pronoun, and lastly the governing noun.—6, *ὑποτάσσω*.—7. *to the governor*, *δικαίῳ*.—8. *the happy man*, *ὠτυχίῳ*.—9. *πιστ*.—10. Equivalent to *εἶναι*, *οὖν*.—11. *having dreamed*.—12. *πατίω*.—13. *περίω*.—14. *μανθάνω*.—15. *Why then*.—16. *ίδειν*.—17. *κόπτω*.—18. *συμκαίω*.—19. *χαίω*.—20. *εἶω*.—21. the construction is, *τὸν ἥλιον εἶναι λίθον*.—22. *φύγω*.

9. Ἀταλάντῃ ἐπεφύκει¹ ὠπίστη τοὺς πόδας²—
Ἐπίπτεον οἱ ἄνεμοι, καὶ ἐπιφρίκει³ ὁ πόντος, καὶ ὁ
ἀφρὸς τοῦ ὕδατος ἐξηνθήκει.⁴—Δημοσθένης πρὸς
κλέπτην εἰπόντα, οὐκ ἦδειν⁵ ὅτι σὸν ἔστιν,⁶ ὅτι δέ, ἔφη,
σὸν οὐκ ἔστιν ἦδεις.⁵—Τῆς τῶν παιδῶν τελευτῆς προ-
σαγγελθείσης Ἀναξαγόρα, εἶπεν, ἦδειν⁶ αὐτοὺς θνη-
τοὺς γεννήσας.⁷—Ὁ χρέσιμ⁸ εἰδώς,¹⁰ οὐχ ὁ πόλλ¹¹
εἰδὼς σοφός.

1. Equivalent to *ἔν*; *φυω*.—2. *of foot*.—3. *φρίττω*.—4. *ἐξανθίω*.—5. *εἶδα*.—6. *ἰδῶς* understood.—7. Genitive absolute.—8. *I knew that I begat them*, *γονάω*.—9. *χρέσιμα*.—10. *εἶδα*.—11. *πολλ*.

2 Middle.

1. Θεόκριτος ἐρωτηθεὶς,¹ διὰ τὶ οὐ συγγράφει, ὅτι;
εἶπεν, ὥς μὲν βούλομαι, οὐ δύναμαι, ὥς δὲ
δύναμαι, οὐ βούλομαι.—Πάντων μάλιστα

σαυτὸν αἰσχύνο.³—Οὐκ ἄμισθον τὸ εὖ ποιῆν,⁴
 καὶ μὴ παραχερῆμα τῆς εὐεργεσίας ἢ ἀντίδοσις φαί-
 νηται.⁵—Οὐ τὸ πένεσθαι αἰσχροῦ,⁶ ἀλλὰ τὸ διὰ
 αἰσχρὰν αἰτίαν πένεσθαι, ὄνειδος.⁷—Τὸν ὀργιζό-
 μενον νόμιζε τοῦ μαινομένου χρόνῳ διαφέρειν.⁸—
 Ἀντίγονος ὑποχωρῶν⁹ ποτε τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐπερχομέ-
 νοις, οὐκ, ἔφη, φεύγειν, ἀλλὰ δάσκειν τὸ συμφέρον
 ὁπίσω κείμενον.—Οἱ παλαιοὶ⁹ Ἀθηναῖοι ἀλουργῇ
 ἡμπερίχοντο¹⁰ ἱμάτια, ποικίλους δὲ ἐνδύοντο¹¹ χιτῶνας.
 —Ἐρωτήσαντός τινος τὸν Ἀνταλκίδα, πῶς ἂν τις μά-
 λιστα ἀρίστοι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις; εἰ ἥδιστα μέν, ἔφη,
 αὐτοῖς διαλέγοιτο, ὠφελιμώτατα δὲ προσφέ-
 ροιτο.

1. ἰστέω.—2. Ionic form for αἰσχύνο.—3. τὸ εὖ ποιῆν is nominative to
 ἰστέω understood.—4. καὶ ἰάν.—5. φαίνομαι.—6. ἰστέω understood.—7. The
 construction is, νόμιζε τὴν ὀργιζόμενον διαφέρειν τοῦ μαινομένου τῷ χρόνῳ.—8.
 ὑποχωρῶ.—9. ὄντις understood; that is, οἱ παλαιοί. Adverbs are frequently
 used instead of their kindred adjectives.—10. ἡμπερίχω; it has a double aug-
 ment.—11. ἐνδύω.—12. ἐρωτήσαντος—ἂν τις μάλιστα ἀρίστοι, the subjunctive
 is used only after verbs of a present or future signification, the optative after
 verbs of the past tense.

2. Γεγονάμεν ἄπαξ δις δ' οὐκ ἔστι γένεσ-
 θαι.—Ἔοικεν² ὁ βίος διατρέφ.—Αἱ καμηλοπαρδα-
 λεις κατὰ τὴν ῥάχιν κύρτωμα παρεμφερές ἔχουσι καμ-
 ῆλψ, τῷ δὲ χρώματι καὶ τῇ τριχώσει παρδάλεσιν
 ἰοίκασι.—Δεδοίκασι³ αἱ μέλισσαι οὐ τοσοῦτον⁴
 τὸ πρῶτος, ὅσον⁴ τὸν ὄμβρον.—Οὐκ ἀκήκοας,⁵ ὥς οἱ
 τέττιγες, ὅτις ἀνδραποὶ τὸ παλαιόν, εἰς θένιδας μετέ-
 βालον;⁷—Ἐλπὶς ἐγρηγορότος⁸ ἐνύπνιον.⁹—Πίνδα-
 ρος εἶπε, τὰς ἐλπίδας εἶναι ἐγρηγορότων⁸ ἐνύπνια.

1. οὐκ ἔστι (ἔξω) we cannot.—2. εἶπε.—3. δέω.—4. τοσοῦτον—ἔστω, so,
 so much—as.—5. ἀκούω.—6. being formerly men.—7. μεταβέβηκε.—8. ἰγίω.—
 9. ἰστέω understood.

3. Δημώναξ ἐρωτηθεὶς, πότε ἤρξατο φιλοσοφεῖν, ὅτε, ἔφη, καταγιγνώσκειν ἑμαυτοῦ ἤρξαμαι.— Ἀρίστικπος ἔφη πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν, μέμνησο,² ὅτι τῆς μὲν διαστάσεως σὺ ἤρξω, τῆς δὲ διαλύσεως ἐγώ.— Φιλόξενος, ὁ γαστρίμαργος, ἐπιμεμβόμενος τὴν φύσιν, ἡὔξατο³ γεράνου τὴν φάρυγγα ἔχειν.—Κῦρος ὁ μέγας Πυθάρχῳ τῷ Κυζικηνῷ, φίλῳ ὄντι, ἐχαρίσατο⁴ ἐπὶ πόλεις.

1. ἄρχω.—2. μμνήσκο.—3. ὤχομαι.—4. χαρίζομαι.

4. Λόγισαί πρὸ ἔργου.—Διογένης¹ πρὸς τὸν² ἐνείσαντα αὐτῷ δοκόν, εἶτα εἰπόντα, φύλαξαι, πλήξας αὐτὸν τῇ βακτηρίᾳ, εἶπε, φύλαξαι.—Τοιοῦτος³ γίγνου περὶ τοὺς γονεῖς, οἷους⁴ ἂν εὔξαιο⁵ περὶ σεαυτὸν γενέσθαι τοὺς σεαυτοῦ παῖδας.—Λέγεται Ἰῶ ἡ Ἰνάχου⁶ εἰς βοῦν μεταμορφωθείσα, τὸν Βόσπορον νήξασθαι⁷ καὶ δοῦναι⁸ τῷ πορθμῷ τὸ ὄνομα.—Σχολαστικὸς κολουμῶν⁹ βουλόμενος, παρὰ μικρὸν¹⁰ ἐπνίγη¹¹ ὥμοσε¹² οὐν μὴ ἄψασθαι¹³ ὕδατος, ἐὰν μὴ πρῶτον μάθῃ¹⁴ κολουμῶν.

1. The construction is Διογένης εἶπε πρὸς τὸν ἐνείσαντα.—2. to a person.—3. τοιοῦτος—οἷος, such—as.—4. ὤχομαι, thou wouldst wish.—5. θυγέτης understood.—6. νήχομαι.—7. δίδωμι.—8. almost.—9. πνίγω.—10. ἐμνυμι.—11. ἄπτομαι with the genitive.—12. μαθάνω.

5. Γραῦν τινά φασι¹ μόσχον μικρὸν ἀράμεν²ον, καὶ τοῦτο καθ' ἡμέραν³ ποιοῦσαν λαθεῖν βοῦν φέρουσιν.⁴—Μίλων, ὁ ἐκ Κρότωνος ἀθλητής, ταῦρον ἀράμενος⁵ ἔφερε διὰ τοῦ σταδίου μέσου.—Λεύκευλλος ὁ Ῥωμαίων στρατηγός, ὁ τὸν Μιθριδάτην καὶ Τιγράνην καταγαγώνισάμενος, πρῶτος διεκόμεσεν εἰς Ἰταλίαν τὸν χίρᾶσον.

1. φασί.—2. αἶρω.—3. daily.—4. λαθεῖν φέρουσιν, insensibly carried; λαθεῖν with a participle may be frequently translated by the adverbs, insensibly, imperceptibly.

6. Ἐπειδὴ θεοὶ σωτῆρες κυμάτων καὶ κινδύνου ἡμῇ ἐξείλοντο,¹ ἐπ' ἐργασίαν τρέψομαι,² καὶ βαδιοῦμαι³ ἐν τῷ ἄγρῳ διατρίβων.—Διωίδης ἀπούσας τὸν ἥλιον ἐπισκιάζεισθαί τοῖς Περσῶν τοξεύμασι, χάριεν,⁴ ἔφη, ὅτι καὶ ὑπὸ σκιά μαχούμεθα.—Θεόκριτος ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ ἀδολέσχου, ὅπου αὐτὸν αὔριον ὀψοίτο;⁵ ἔφη, ὅπου ἐγώ σέ οὐκ ὀψοίμαι.

1. ἔξαίω.—2. τρέπω.—3. βαδίζω.—4. ἰστίη understood.—5. ἵπτομαι.

3. *Passive.*

1. Ἐπὶ τῆς κολακείας, ὡς ἐπὶ μνήματος, αὐτὸ μόνον¹ τὸ ὄνομα τῆς φιλίας ἐπιγέγραπται.—Ὑπὸ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν παρόντων ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ διατεσάραγμα² τὴν γνώμην, καὶ ὑπότρομός εἰμι, καὶ ἡ γλῶττα μοι πεπεδημένη ἵοικε,³ καὶ ἐπιλέλησμαι⁴ τὸ προοίμιον τῶν λόγων, ὃ παρσκευασάμην.⁵

Εἰ τοῖς ἐν οἴκῳ χρήμασιν λελεέμεθα,⁶

Ἡ δ' εὐγένεια καὶ τὸ γενναῖον μένει.

1. alone.—2. I am disturbed.—3. ὡς.—4. ἐπιλέθεμαι.—5. παρσκευάζω.—6. If we are wanting, λείπω.—7. yet.

2. Οὐδεμία ἔτι τῶν πόλεων ἀπέραιός ἐστιν, ἥτις οὐχ ὁμόρους ἔχει τοὺς κακῶς ποιήσοντας, ὡς τετμησθαι¹ μὲν τὰς χώρας, πεπορθῆσθαι² δὲ τὰς πόλεις, ἀναστάτους δὲ γεγενῆσθαι³ τοὺς οἴκους, ἀνεστράφθαι⁴ δὲ τὰς πολιτείας, καὶ καταλελύσθαι τοὺς νόμους.—Ἀνθρωπος ὢν, μέμνησο⁵ τῆς κοινῆς τύχης.—Μέμνησο ὅτι θνητὸς εἶς.—Εὐριπίδης ἐν Μακιδονίᾳ τέθραπται.⁶

1. τίμνω.—2. πορθῶ.—3. γήνομαι.—4. ἀναστρέφω.—5. μιμνήσκω, with the genitive.—6. ἀπτο.

3. 'Ο Σαρδανάπαλος ἐκεῖνος, ὃ τὸ σῶμα ἐντετριμμένος,¹ καὶ τὴν χαίτην διαπεπλεγμένος,² καὶ ἐν πορφύρισι κατωρυγμένος.³ καὶ ἐν βασιλείοις καταπεκλεισμένος, οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἐδίωκεν ἢ εὐδαιμονίαν καὶ ἡδονήν.—Οἱ Πυθαγορικοὶ ἔλεγον, ἐνδεδέσθαι τῷ σώματι τὰς ἀνθρώπων ψυχὰς τιμωρίας χάριν.—Τυφῶν, Γῆς υἱὸς καὶ Ταρτάρου, μεμιγμένην⁴ εἶχε φύσιν ἀνδρὸς καὶ θηρίου.

1. ἐντετριβω.—2. διαπλικοω.—3. κατωρύττω.—4. μίγνυμι.

4. Τοῦ μὲν ἀνθρώπου ἡ καρδία τῷ μαζῷ τῷ λαιῷ προσήρτηται,¹ τοῖς δὲ ἄλλοις ζώοις ἐν μέσῳ τῷ στήθει προσέπλεασται.²—Ῥωμαίων αἱ πολλαὶ γυναῖκες τὰ αὐτὰ ὑποδήματα φορεῖν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν³ εἰθισμέναι εἰσίν.—Σοφοκλῆς μετὰ τὴν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχίαν, ἔτι παῖς ὢν, περὶ τρόπαιον γυμνὸς ἀληλιμμένος⁴ ἐχόρευσεν.—Διογένης ἰδὼν ποτε γυναῖκας ἀπ' ἐλαίας ἀπηγχονίσμενας,⁵ εἶθε γάρ, ἔφη, πάντα τὰ δένδρα τοιοῦτον καρπὸν ἤνεγκεν.⁶—Οἱ περὶ τὸν Θεμιστοκλέα Ἕλληνας διεσπαρμένους⁷ τοῖς Πέρσαις συνεπλέκοντο.—Τὸ εἶμαρμένον⁸ διαφυγεῖν ἀδύνατον.—Ζήνων δοῦλον ἐμαστίγου⁹ ἐπὶ¹⁰ κλοπῇ τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος· εἴμαρτό μοι κλέψαι· καὶ δαρῆναι,¹¹ Ζήνων ἔφη.—Ἐν τοῖς Δράκοντος νόμοις μία ἄπασιν ὦριςτος¹² τοῖς ἁμαρτανουσι ζημία. Θάνατος.—Οἱ Γίγαντες ἡκόντιζον εἰς οὐρανὸν πέτρας καὶ δρυὺς ἡμμένους.¹³

1. προσεστέτα.—2. προσπλεαττω.—3. the construction is, φορεῖν ὑποδήματα τὰ αὐτὰ τοῖς ἀνδράσιν, to wear the same sort of sandals as the men.—4. εἰλερω.—5. ἀπαγχορίζω.—6. εἶθε.—7. διασπείρω.—8. μείρομαι; τὸ ἁμαρτάνειν, used substantively.—Zeno taught that God and Matter, or the universe, is immutably subject to absolute necessity or fate.—9. μαστίγω.—10. for.—11. δίω.—12. ὀρίζω.—13. ἄπτω.

5. Πυθαγόρας πρῶτον ἑαυτὸν φιλόσοφον ὠνόμασεν.¹ οἱ δὲ παλαιότεροι σοφοὶ ὠνομάσθησαν.—Πυθαγόρας τῆς αὐτῆς ἡμέρας² καὶ κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ὥραν ὠφθῆν³ ἐν Μεταπόντῃ καὶ ἐν Κρότωνι.—Οἱ εὐεργέται τῶν ἀπθνήσκων ἀθανάτων τιμῶν ἡξιώθησαν.⁴—Ἦν Ἀθηναίοις ποτὶ πάντας, ἡγεῖσθαι⁵ τῆς Ἑλλάδος, καὶ τοῖς τυράννοις ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐλευθερίας ἀνταγωνίζεσθαι. Οὗτος ὁ νόμος ἤρξατο⁶ μὲν ἀπὸ Μιλιτιάδου, ἤρμασε⁷ δὲ ἐπὶ Θημιστοκλέους, κατέβη⁸ δὲ εἰς Κίμωνα, ἐφυλάχθη⁹ δὲ ὑπὸ Περικλείους, καὶ ἐθαυμάσθη¹⁰ ὑπὸ Ἀλκιβιάδου.—Πτολεμαῖος, ὁ Μακεδονίας βασιλεύς, ὑπὸ Γαλατῶν ἐσφάγη,¹¹ καὶ πᾶσα ἡ Μακεδονικὴ δύναμις κατεπόθη¹² καὶ διεφθάρη.¹³—Δοῦρις ὁ Σάμιός φησι, Πολυσπείχοιτα, τὸν Μακεδόνων στρατηγόν, εἰ μεθυσθεῖς,¹⁴ καίτοι πρεσβύτερος ὄντα, ἐν δείπῳ δεχθεῖσθαι.—Αἱ τιθῆναι ἐμπύουσι τοῖς παιδίοις, ὥς μὴ βασκανῶσι.¹⁵

1. ὠνόμαζεν.—2. On the same day.—3. ὤφτομαι.—4. ἡξίω, with the genitive.—5. ἡγήμην.—The Athenians stood at one time at the head of the Grecian States.—6. ἤρξατο.—7. ἤρμαζεν.—8. κατέβαλεν.—9. φυλάττω.—10. θαυμάζω.—11. σφάττω.—12. καταπόνη.—13. διαφθείρω.—14. μεθύσκομαι.—15. βασκανῶ.

6. Νῆος ὢν¹ ὁ Πλάτων οὕτως ἦν αἰδήμων καὶ κόσμιος, ὥστε μηδέποτε ὠφθῆναι² γελῶν ὑπεράγαν.—Λόγος τις ἐστὶ, Ῥοδίους ὠσθῆναι³ χρυσῷ, χρυσῇ ἐπ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ Διὸς νεφέλῃν ῥήξαντος.⁴—Ἡρόδοτος λέγει, ἐπὶ Ἄφρος διαλιμὸν εὐρεθῆναι⁵ τὰς παιδικάς.—Ἀριάδνην οἱ μὲν φασὶν ἀπάγξασθαι⁶ ἀπολεῖσθαι⁷ ὑπὸ τοῦ Θητίως, οἱ δὲ εἰς Νάξον κομισθεῖσθαι⁸ Διονύσῳ γαμηθῆναι.⁹—Ἡρακλῆς ἐν Θήβαις τραπεῖς¹⁰ καὶ παιδευθεὶς καὶ μάλιστα ἐν τοῖς γυμνασίοις διαπονηθεὶς περιβόητος ἐγένετο.—Ἀπόλλων κατα-

διεσθεις ἐπὶ τῶ τῶν Κυκλώπων θανάτῳ καὶ ἔ-
οστραπισθεις¹¹ διὰ τοῦτο ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ κατε-
πίμφθη ἐς γῆν, καὶ ἐθήτευσεν ἐν Θερταλίᾳ παρ'
Ἀδμήτῳ καὶ ἐν Φρυγίᾳ παρὰ Λαομέδοντι.—Πόνου
μεταλλαχθέντος¹² οἱ πόνοι γλυκεῖς.

1. In his youth.—2. ἔπτομαι. The 2d. sing. ind. of βούλομαι, ἔπτομαι and οἶμαι, is βούλει, ἔψι and οἶμι.—3. ὤω.—4. ῥήνυμι, genitive absolute, the construction is, τῶν Διὸς ῥήξαντος τοφίαν χερσὶν ἐπ' αὐτούς.—5. ὠρίστω.—6. ἀπάγχω.—7. ἀπολείπω.—8. κομίζω.—9. γαμίζω.—10. τρέφω.—11. καὶ ἐξοστραπισθείς.—12. μεταλλαττω, genitive absolute.

7. Ὁ μέλλεις πράττειν¹, μὴ πρόβλεγε² ἀποτυχῶν³
γὰρ γελασθήσῃ.⁴—Βασιλεὺς ὦν, σκόπει,⁴ ὅπως οἱ
βέλτιστοι μὲν τὰς τιμὰς ἔξουσιν, οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι μηδέν⁵
ἀδικηθήσονται.⁶—Αἰδοῦ⁷ σαυτὸν, καὶ ἄλλον οὐκ
αἰσχυνθήσῃ.—Ἀπαντα δόκει ποιεῖν ὥς⁸ μηδένα
λήσων⁹ καὶ γὰρ εἰς¹⁰ παραυτίκα κρύψῃς,¹⁰ ὕστερον
ὀφθήσῃ.¹¹

1. Whatever you are about.—2. ἀποτυγχάνω.—3. γελῶ.—4. provide that.—5. in nothing.—6. ἀδικῶ.—7. αἰδῶμαι.—8. as if.—9. λανθάνω.—10. τοῦτο understood.—11. ἔπτομαι.

8. Ὑλας ὁ Θειοδάμαντος παῖς, ἐν Μυσίᾳ ἀποσ-
ταλεις¹ ὑδρεύσασθαι, διὰ κάλλος ὑπὸ Νυμφῶν
ἡρεπάγῃ.²—Σοφοκλῆς ὁ τραγωδοποιός, ῥᾶγα στα-
φυλῆς καταπιὼν³ ἀπεπνίγῃ.—Ἡφαιστος ἐρρίφη⁴
ὑπὸ τοῦ Διὸς ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, ὅθεν χαλὸς ἐγένετο.⁵—Σχολασ-
τικὸς Ιατρῶ συναντήσας,⁶ ἐκρύβῃ⁷ πυθομένου⁸ δὲ
τινὸς τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη καιρὸν ἔχω⁹ μὴ ἀσθενήσας, καὶ
αἰσχύνομαι εἰς ὅψιν ἐλθεῖν¹⁰ τοῦ Ιατροῦ.—Λέγεται,¹¹ τὸν
Κινεῖαν, ἐπεὶ τῶν Ῥωμαίων ἀρετὴν κατενόησε τῷ
Πύρρῳ εἰπεῖν, ὥς ἡ σύγκλητος αὐτῷ βασιλέων πολλῶν
συνίδριον φανείη.¹²—Συγκρινομένων¹³ τῶν τριῶν ἡπείρων
πρὸς ἀλλήλας, μεγίστη μὲν φανείη ἂν¹⁴ ἡ Ἀσία,
εἴτα ἡ Διόγῃ, τελευταῖα δὲ ἡ Εὐρώπῃ.

1. ἀποστύλω.—2. ἀρπάζω.—3. καταπίνω.—4. ῥίπτω.—5. γίγνομαι.—6. συναντίω.—7. κρύπτω.—8. πυνθάνομαι, genitive absolute.—9. *It is a considerable time that I have not been sick*.—10. ἔρχομαι.—11. The construction is *λέγεται τὸν πινῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ Πλάτῳ, ἰστέ*. . .—12. φαίνομαι.—13. Genitive absolute.—14. *might appear*.

IX. CONTRACT VERBS.

1. Active.

1. Ὁ φοβόντων ἑαυτὸν ὡς ἐχθρὸν λυπέσει.¹—
Ἀγαθοῖσιν ὁμίλεις.—Θάρσος σὺν λόγῳ² αἴνεις, τὸ δὲ
μετὰ ἀλογίης³ δὲ ἀποστούγεις.—Πολλοὶ δοκέον-
τες ἑαυτοὺς φιλέειν, οὐκ ἀληθῶς φιλεῖουσιν.—
Μηδενὶ φθόβεις.—Νόεις, καὶ τότε πράττει.

1. The construction is *λυπεῖται ἑαυτὸν*. The Ionic dialect is used throughout this paragraph, and exhibits the forms free of Attic contraction.—2. *courage united with wisdom*.—3. *for ἀλογίας*.

2. Ἡ Φωκίως γυνὴ ἐρωτηθεῖσα,¹ διὰ τί μόνη τῶν
ἄλλων² οὐ φορεῖ χρυσοῦν κόσμον, ἔφη, ὅτι αὐτάρεκτος
κόσμος μοι ἔστιν ἢ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀρετή.—Ὁ οἶκος
τὸν ταπεινὸν μέγα φρονεῖν ποιεῖ,
τὸν τὰς ὀφρῦς αἴροντα συμπίθει γελᾷ,
τὸν δ' ἀσθενῇ τολμαῖν τι, τὸν δειλὸν θρασεῖν.
Ἡ συνήθεια κόρον γεννᾷ· οἱ κοῦντες γῆν ζητοῦ-
μεν θάλασσαν, καὶ πλείοντες³ πάλιν περισκοποῦ-
μεν τὸν ἀγρόν.—Οἱ πλεονεκτοῦντες πολε-
μοῦσιν ἀεί, τὸ ἐπισουλεύειν καὶ φθονεῖν ἔμφυτον
ἔχοντες.—Καυσιανοὶ τοὺς μὲν γεννωμένους θρηνοῦσι,
τοὺς δὲ τελευτήσαντας μακαρίζουσιν.

Οἶνου γὰρ εἰδρὸς⁴ ἀντιπρακτικώτερον ;

Ὁρᾷς ; ἔται πίωσιν ἀνθρωποι, τότε

Πλουτοῦσι, διαπράττουσι, νικῶσιν δίκας,

Εὐδαίμονοῦσιν, ὠφελοῦσι τοὺς φίλους.

1. ἰστιάω.—2. γυναικῶν understood.—3. πλείονες, not contracted.—4. The infinitive with the article, and sometimes without it, is often used instead of a noun.—5. *Couldst thou find, ὤρισκε.*

3. Αἰσχύλος, ὡς λέγουσι, τὰς τραγωδίας μεθύων ἔποιει.—'Ορφεὺς ἄδων ἐκίνει λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα.—Οἱ Σαρδῶνι τοὺς ἤδη γεγηρακότας¹ τῶν πατέρων ῥοπάλοις ἀνήρου.² Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τὸ παλαιόν³ ἐν ἄντροις ὥκου.⁴—Τὴν Σικελίαν τὸ παλαιόν⁵ ταμίον τῆς Ῥώμης ἐκάλουν οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι.

1. γέρας.—2. ἀναιρεῖν.—3. τὸ παλαιὸν antiquum.—4. cūctis.—5. cūctis.

4. 'Ο μὴδὲν ἀδικῶν οὐδενὸς δεῖται νόμου.—Κυβερνήτου νοσοῦντος, ὄλον συμπάσχει τὸ σκάφος.—Σχολαστικὸς ναυαγεῖν μέλλων¹ πινυκιδας ᾗται.² ἵνα διαθήκας γράφῃ τοὺς δὲ οἰκίτας ὁρῶν ἀλγοῦντας διὰ τοῦ κινδύνου, ἔφη, μὴ λυπεῖσθε, ἐλευθερῶ³ γὰρ ὑμᾶς.—Οὐ μόνος ὁ πλοῦτος τυφλός, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡ ὁδὴ γοῦσα αὐτὸν τύχη.—Τὴν Ἀχιλλεύως ἀσπίδα "Ομηρος ἐποίησε⁴ φέρουσιν ὄλον τὸν οὐρανόν, καὶ γεωργοῦντας, καὶ γαμοῦντας, καὶ διαζομενοὺς καὶ πολεμοῦντας.

1. μὴδὲν for μή.—2. ἔταται with the genitive.—3. being abso-
—4. Slaves were often emancipated by their masters in their wills.—5. de-
scribed. See the Iliad, Book XVIII. 478, &c.

5. 'Ο Βάχχος καὶ Ἀθηναῖος καλεῖται ἀπὸ τοῦ πατῆσαι τὰς σταφυλὰς ἐν ληνῷ.—'Ο Θαλῆς λέγεται πρῶτος ἀστρολογῆσαι.—'Εν Μακεδονίᾳ οὐκ ἔθος ἦν κατακλίνεσθαι¹ τινα ἐν δαίτῳ, εἰ μὴ τις ἔξω λίνῳ ὕπνῳ ἀγχιον κεντήσειεν.²—'Επίκουρος ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν τις πλουτήσῃεν;³ οὐ τοῖς οὐσι⁴ προστιθείς,⁵ ἔφη, κῆς δὲ χρείας τὰ πολλὰ περιτέμνων.—Σχολαστικὸς ἱατρῶν συνεισέτας, συγχώρησον μοι, εἶπε, καὶ

μή μοι μίμψῃ, ὅτι οὐκ ἐνόησα.—Μηδέποτε φρο-
νήσης ἐπὶ σεαυτῷ μέγα, ἀλλὰ μηδὲ καταφρονή-
σης σεαυτοῦ.—Πλάτων τῇ φιλοσοφίᾳ θανάτου μελέ-
την ἐκάλεσεν.

1. *also*.—2. Accusative with the infinitive. The ancients reclined on couches at meals.—3. The Æolic form of the first Aorist optative.—4. *τὰ ἔντα* from *ἔμι*, *that which one has*.—5. *προσθημι*.

6. Ὡ παῖ, σιῶπα· πόλλ' ἔχει σιγὴ καλὰ.—Μὴ κακοῖς ὁμίλει· θεοὺς τίμα· τὰ σπουδαῖα μελέτα· μὴ ψεύδου.—Γελαῖ ὁ μῶρος κἄν' τι μὴ γελοῖον ᾔ.³—Ὁ Σαλμωνεύς ἀντιβροντᾷ ἐτόλμα τῷ Διί.—Καλὸν τὸ γηρεῖν, καὶ τὸ μὴ γηρεῖν καλόν.—Νικίας οὕτως ἦν φιλόπονος, ὥστε πολλάκις ἐρωτᾷ τοὺς οἰκέτας, εἰ ἡρίστηκεν.⁴—Ἀναξαγόρας πρὸς τὸν δυσφοροῦντα, ὅτι ἐπὶ ξίνης τελευτᾷ, πανταχόθεν, ἔφη, ὁμοία ἐστὶν ἢ εἰς αἶθου⁵ κατὰβασις.

1. For *πολλὰ*.—2. For *καὶ ἰδὲ*.—3. Present subjunctive of *ἔμι*, and governed by *κἄν*.—4. *ἀρισταίον*.—5. *δύμη* understood.

7. Οἱ πολύποδες ἐλλοχῶσι τοὺς ἰχθῦς τὸν τρέπον τοῦτον¹ ὑπὸ ταῖς πέτραις κάθηνται,² καὶ ἑαυτοὺς εἰς τὴν ἐκείνων³ μεταμορφοῦσι χροίαν, καὶ πέτραι εἶναι δοκοῦσιν.⁴ Οἱ τοίνυν ἰχθῦς προσνέουσιν,⁵ οἱ δὲ πολύποδες αὐτοὺς ἀφυλάκτους ὄντας⁶ περιβάλλουσι ταῖς ἑαυτῶν πλεχάναις.—Ἰππειον Ποσειδῶνα τιμῶσιν· Ἕλληνες καὶ θόουσιν αὐτῷ ἐπὶ Ἰσθμῷ.—Οἱ Κόλχοι τοὺς νεκροὺς ἐν βύρσαις θάπτουσι, καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἔξαερωσιν.—Ἀναξαγόραν τὸν Κλαζομένιόν φασι μὴ γελαῖντά ποτε ὀφθῆναι,⁷ μήτε μειδιῶντα.—Διογένης ἰδὼν ποτε μαιράκιον ἐρυθρεῖν, δάρρει, ἔφη, τοιοῦτόν ἐστι τῆς ἀρετῆς τὸ χρῶμα.—Οἱ ἀνθρώποι οὐδὲ τὸν αἶρα τοῖς ὄρεσιν εἴων⁸ ἐλεύθεροι.

1. In the following manner.—2. κάθμαι.—3. τῶν ποταμῶν, understood.—4. δοκῶ.—5. προσκίουσιν, not contracted.—6. When they are off their guard.—7. ἵπτομαι.—8. Imperfect tense from ἰδῶ. The following are the verbs which change ε into ω for their augment, ἵαω; ἵζομαι; ἰθίζω; ἰλίσσω; ἱλάω, ἱλάω or ἱλαύω; ἱλίσω; ἵπωμαι; ἵπω; ἱεργάζομαι; ἱεῖω; ἱερω or ἱερεύω; ἱεῖω; ἱστῶ; ἱχῶ.

8. Μάτρις ὁ Ἀθηναῖος, ὃν ἐβίω χρόνον,¹ οὐδὲν² ἔσιτεῖτο ἢ μυρρίνης ὀλίγον, οἴνου δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων πάντων ἀπείχτο,³ πλην ὕδατος.—Ὀδυσσεὺς τὸν Κύκλωπα μεθύσαντα ἐξέτρεψεν.—"Ὀμηρος τὸν οἶνον ἀπογοιόει λέγει.—Βέβαιον οὐδὲν ἔστιν ἐν θνητῶν βίῃ· βιοῖ γὰρ οὐδεὶς ὃν προαιρεῖται τρόπον.⁴

1. ὃν χρόνον, so long as.—2. ἄλλο understood.—οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἢ, nothing else than.—3. ἀπείχω, with the genitive.—4. τοῦτον τὸν understood. In the manner he proposes.

1. *Middle.*

1. Μᾶλλον εὐλαβέοι ψόγον ἢ κίνδυνον.—Παρὰ Ἀντιόχῳ τῷ Μεγάλῳ προσαγορευθέντι,¹ ἐν τῷ δείπῳ, πρὸς ὅπλα ὤρχοιτο² οὐ μόνον οἱ βασιλέως φίλοι, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ βασιλεὺς.—Οἱ Ταρσῆται ἐβουλεύοντο ποιεῖσθαι Πύρρον ἡγεμόνα, καὶ καλεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον.—Ἐμπεδοκλῆς τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτῷ διδομένην παρήσατο,³ τὴν λιτότητα δηλονότι πλείον ἀγαπήσας.—Φίλους μὴ ταχύνετω.⁴—Δάμπις, ὁ ναύκληρος, ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἐκτίσαστο τὸν πλοῦτον; οὐ χαλεπῶς, ἔφη, τὸν μέγαν, τὸν δὲ βραχὺν ἐπιπύως.—Οὕτω περιεβόη⁵ Ζῆν, ὡς⁶ καὶ ὀλίγον καὶ πολὺν χρόνον βιωσόμενος.—Ἠδῶς μὲν ἔχει⁷ πρὸς ἀπαντας, χρῶ⁸ δὲ τοῖς βελτίστοις.—Εἰ σὺ ἐθέλῃς ἀπερὶ ἐγώ⁹ εὖ οἶδα ὅτι οὐκ ἂν ἐπαύσω γελῶν.¹⁰—Πάντων¹¹ ἔστιν ἥδιςτος καὶ λυσίτελίστατος, πιστοὺς ἅμα καὶ χρησίμους φίλους κτεσθαι ταῖς εὐεργεσίαις.

1. *Surmamed.*—2. *ὀρχίστομαι.*—3. *παραιτίομαι.*—4. *κηδεμαι.*—5. *πυρρόμαι.*
—6. *αἰ βιωσόμενοις, as if you would live.*—7. *demean yourself.*—8. *χέρομαι.*
—9. *ἰδιασάμενι* understood.—10. *to laugh.*—11. *of all things.*

3. *Passive.*

1. Οἱ μὴ κολάζοντες τοὺς κακοὺς βούλονται ἅδι-
κεῖσθαι τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς.—Οἱ καλῶς ἀγωνισάμενοι τῶν
Λακεδαιμονίων καὶ ἀποθανόντες θαλλοῖς ἀνεδοῦντο.¹
—Κλεάνθης διέβω ἡθὴ ἐπὶ φιλοπονίᾳ· πένης γὰρ ὤν,
νύκτωρ μὲν ἐν τοῖς κήποις ἤντλει,² μεθ' ἡμέραν³ δὲ ἐν
τοῖς λόγοις ἐγυμνάζετο.—Κόλαζε τὰ πάθη, ἵνα μὴ ὑπ'
αὐτῶν τιμωρ ᾖ.—Ἰππόλυτος ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀρτίμιδος ἐτι-
μᾶτο καὶ ἐν λόγοις ἦν.—"Οὔται αἱ μέλισσαι σκιρτή-
σωσιν ἢ πλανηθῶσιν, οἱ σμηνουργοὶ προτοῦσι κρότει⁴
τινὰ ἐμμελῆ, οὐ ἀκούουσαι αἱ μέλισσαι ὑποστρέφουσιν.
—Ἀγαθὼν ἔφη, τὸν ἄρχοντα τριῶν δεῖν μεμνησθαι.⁵
πρῶτον μὲν, ὅτι ἀνθρώπων ἄρχει· δεύτερον, ὅτι κατὰ
νόμους ἄρχει· τρίτον, ὅτι οὐκ αἰεὶ ἄρχει.—Παρ' Ἰνδοῖς
ὁ τεχνίκου πηρώσας χεῖρα ἡ ὀφθαλμόν, θανάτῳ ζήμι-
οῦται.—Φινεύς ὁ μάστιγας ὄψεις πεπηρωμένος
ἦν· περωθῆναι δὲ φασιν αὐτὸν ὑπὸ θεῶν, ὅτι προῦ-
λεγε⁶ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ μέλλοντα.—Πλάτων πρὸς τινα
τῶν παιδων, μεμαστίγασο' ἄν, ἔφη, εἰ μὴ ὠρ-
γίζομαι.

1. *ἀνέδω.*—2. *ἐντλή.*—3. *by day.*—4. *make a noise.* The verb govern-
ing its cognate noun.—5. *μεινίσκω* with the genitive.—6. for *προέλεγε*.—7
for *ἰμμεαστήσας*, the augment being dropped. *Thou wouldst have been*
scourged.

X. VERBS IN *μι*.1. *Active.*

1. Ζεὺς πάντα τίθησιν, δαηθέλει.—Τί τὸν νε-
κρὸν ὁ κωκυτὸς ὀνύνησι;—Λέοντα νοσοῦντα οὐδὲν ἄλλο

ὁ νόσος φάρμακον, εἰ μὴ¹ βρωθεὶς² πίθηκος.—Χίλων
ἔρωτηθείς, τί χαλεπώτατον³; τὸ γινώσκειν ἑαυτὸν, ἔφη·
πολλὰ γὰρ ὑπὸ φιλαυτίας ἔκαστος ἑαυτῷ προστιθε-
ναι μάτην.⁴—Σόλων τοῖς ἐν Πρυτανείῳ σιτουμένοις
μάζαν παρέχειν κελεύει, ἄρτον δὲ ταῖς ἰορταῖς προ-
πατατίθειναι.

1. Excepti.—2. Brevitas.—3. is+ understood.—4. The construction is
ἑκαστος γὰρ προστίθεται (accusative with the infinitive) ἑαυτῷ πολλά μάτην
ὑπὸ φιλαυτίας.

2. Τοῦτον τὸν νόμον ὁ Θεὸς τίθει πρὸς, εἴ τι ἀγα-
θὸν θίλεις, παρὰ σεαυτοῦ λαβεῖ.¹—Οἱ παλαιοὶ τοῖς
ἀποθανούσιν² ὄσολον εἰς τὸ στόμα κατέθηκαν.—
Ῥάδιον ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ θεῖναι κακόν, ἢ ἐκ κακοῦ ἰσθλόν.
—Ἀθηναῖ ἐν μίση τῇ ἀσπίδι τὴν τῆς Γοργόνης κεφαλὴν
ἀνέθηκεν.—Νόμος ἐστὶ Θεβαῖτος, ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν
ἄνδρι Θεβαίῳ ἐπιθεῖναι παιδίον.—Φασὶ τοὺς Φοίνι-
κας οὐκ ἐξ ἀρχῆς εὐρεῖν³ τὰ γράμματα, ἀλλὰ τοὺς
τύπους⁴ μεταθεῖναι μένον.—Ἀντίγονος, ὁ βασιλ-
εὺς, Διόνυσον πάντα⁵ ἐμιμαίτο, πιστὸν περιτίθεις τῇ
κεφαλῇ ἀντὶ διαδήματος, καὶ δύρεσσι ἀντὶ σκήπτρου
φέρειν.—Λυκούργον, τὸν θεῖον Λακεδαιμονίοις νόμους,
μέλιστα θαυμάζω καὶ σφώτατον εἶναι ἡγοῦμαι.

1. λαμβάνω.—2. ἀποθνήσκω.—3. εὕρισκω.—4. αὐτῶν understood: their
forms.—5. in all things.

3. Εἰ ἀηδὼν ἤ μιν¹ ἐποίουν ἂν τὰ² τῆς ἀηδόνος· εἰ
κύκνος, τὰ³ τοῦ κύκνου· νῦν δὲ λογικὸς εἰμι, ὑμνεῖν
με δεῖ τὸν θεόν· τοῦτό μου τὸ ἔργον ἐστίν.—Οὐκ
ἀγαθὸν πολυκοιρανίη,⁴ εἰς κοίρανος ἔστω.—Ἐὰν ᾗς
φιλομαθής, ἔσῃ πολυμαθής.—Οἱ Λουσιτανοὶ παιᾶνας
ᾄδουσιν, ὅταν ἐν μάχῃ ἐπίωσι⁵ τοῖς ἀντικεταγμένοις.
—Ἐὐπολον ἔφασκεν ὁ Βίαν τὴν εἰς ἄδου⁶ ὁδὸν κατα-

μύοντας γὰρ αὐτὴν ἰέεαι.—Μαρίου μὲν τὸν πατέρα οὐκ ἴσμεν,¹ αὐτὸν δὲ θαυμάζομεν διὰ τὰ ἔργα.

1. Attic for ἦν.—2. ἔργα understood.—3. Ionic for πολυκίεον.—4. ἴκνυμι.—5. ἀντιτάσσω.—6. See IX. † 6. note 5.—7. οἶδα.

4. Ὁ Τάνταλος ἐν τῇ λίμνῃ αὐτοῦ ἔστῃκει.—Τριτολέμῳ μὲν ἱερὰ καὶ βωμοὺς ἀνέστησαν,¹ ὅτι τὰς ἡμέρας τροφὰς ἡμῖν ἔδωκεν² τῷ δὲ τὴν ἀλήθειαν, εὐρόντι³ τίς ὑμῶν βωμὸν ἰδρύσατο;—Ἀριστῶντι Διογίει ἐν ἀγορᾷ οἱ περισσώτερος⁴ συνεχὲς ἔλεγον κύον, κύον ὁ δὲ, ὑμεῖς, εἶπεν, ἐστὲ κύνες, οἷμα ἀριστῶντα περισσότηκατε.—Οὐδὲ⁵ τὸν ἀέρα οἱ ἄνθρωποι τοῖς θεοῖσιν εἶν⁶ ἐλεύθερον, παγίδα καὶ νεφέλας ἰστάντες.—Τὸν Κρόνον λέγουσι τοὺς καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἀνθρώπους ἐξ ἀγρίας διαίτης εἰς βίον ἡμερον μετὰστῆσαι.⁷

1. ἀνίστημι understood.—2. δίδωμι.—3. εὐρόντι, the construction is τίς δι' ὑμῶν ἰδρύσατο βωμὸν τῷ εὐρόντι τὸν ἀλήθειαν.—4. the abridged form of περισσώτερος.—5. Νοίεσκ.—6. See IX. § 7. 8.—7. The construction is ληγουσιν τὴν Κρίναι μεταστῆσαι τοὺς καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἀνθρώπους, the men of his time.

5. Οὐδὲν τῶν μὴ καλῶν δίδωσι θεός· ἀλλ' ἐν ταῦτα δωρεὰ τύχης ἀλόγου.—Ἀπλῆν Ὅμηρος θεοῖς δίκαιαν ἀποδίδωσι.—Δίδου¹ παρβήσιαν τοῖς εὖ φρονοῦσιν.—Τίνθη τις δακτυλήθρας ἔχων ἥσθις τὸ ὕψος, ἢ ὥς θερμότατον² ἀναδιδοίη τῇ γλώττῃ.—Ἡ φύσις τὰ δάκρυα ἔδωκεν ἡμῖν παραμυθίαν ἐν ταῖς τύχαις.—Προμηθεύς, Ἰαπίτου υἱός, τὸ πῦρ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἔδωκεν.—Οἱ Φοίνικες τοῖς Ἑλλήσι τὰ γράμματα παρὰ δεδώκασι.—Φασὶν Εὐριπίδην, Σωκράτη, ἀποδόνεσθαι Ἡρακλείτου σύγγραμμα, ἔρσθαι, τί δοκεῖ; τὸν δὲ³ φάναι, ἃ μὲν συνήκα,⁴ γενναῖα, οἷμαι δὲ καὶ ἃ μὴ συνήκα.⁵

1. grant.—2. as *hot* as possible.—3. for τοῦτοι δέ.—4. εντιμι.—5. γενναία εἶναι understood.

6. Ὁ οἶνος μέτριος μὲν ληφθεὶς ῥώννυσι, πλείων δὲ παρήσιν.—Ἡ πλαστική² δεικνύσι τὰ εἶδη τῶν ἀνθρώπων, καὶ ἐνίοτε καὶ τῶν θηρῶν.—Ἀπλοῦς ὁ μῦθος τῆς ἀληθείας ἔφϋ.³—Οὐδὲν θαλάσσης ἀπιστότερον πλοῦτον γὰρ διδοῦσα, αὐτὸν πάλιν ἀφαιρεῖται, καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἀφαιρεῖται τὰς ψυχὰς· καὶ τις⁴ ἀναχθεὶς μετὰ πολλῶν χρημάτων, ἢ συγκατέδυ τοῖς χρέμασιν⁵ ἢ ἀπεσώθη⁶ γυμνός.—Ἡ σαλαμάνδρα, ὡς φασι, διὰ τοῦ πυρὸς βαδίζουσα κατὰ σέινυσι τὸ πῦρ.

1. λαμβάνω.—2. τέχνη understood.—3. rendered as *is* τι.—4. and many a one.—5. for ἡ κατέδυ ἐν τοῖς χρέμασιν.—6. ἀπεσώθη.

2. Middle.

1. Ὅτε εἶλε¹ τὴν Θηβαίων πόλιν Ἀλέξανδρος ἀπέδοτο² τοὺς ἐλευθέρους πάντας.—Ἡρακλεῖ ἡ ἀρετὴ τὴν προσηγορίαν ἔθετο.³ Ἡρακλῆς γὰρ προσηγορεύθη, ὅτι δι' Ἡραν κλέος ἔσχεν.—Ὁ νόμος λέγει· ὁ μὴ κατέθου, μὴ λάμβαναι.—Ξενοφῶντι θύοντι ἦκε τις ἐκ Μαντινείας ἄγγελος, λέγων, τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ, τὸν Γρύλλον, τεθνάναι.⁴ κάκεινος⁵ ἀπέθετο μὲν τὸν στέφανον, διέπλει δὲ θύων· ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ ἄγγελος προσέθηκε καὶ ἐκεῖνο, ὅτι νεκρὸν τέθηκε, πάλιν ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἐπέθετο τὸν στέφανον.—Ἡρακλῆς χειρωσάμενος τὸν λέοντα,⁶ τὴν μὲν δορὰν ἡμφίεσατο,⁷ τῷ χάρματι δὲ ἐχρέσατο κόρυθι.⁸—Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Πειραῖα ἐμπόριον ἐν μέσῳ τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατεστήσαντο.—Κακὸν οὐδὲν φύεται ἐν ἀνδρί, θεμέλια⁹ θεμένῳ τοῦ βίου σωφροσύνην καὶ ἐγκράτειαν.

1. *αἰεῖν*.—2. *ἀποδύαμι*.—3. *ἴχω*.—4. shortened form for *τοῦνευμαι*.—5. for *καὶ ἐκείναις*.—6. The Nemean lion.—7. *ἀμφιένυμι*; in the case of some compound verbs, whose simple verb is nearly or quite obsolete, the augment precedes the preposition.—8. *As a helmet*.—9. *As a foundation*.

2. 'Αρετῇ, καὶν' ἑάνη τις, οὐκ ἀπόλλυται.—
'Ἐν Τήνῳ κρήνη ἐστίν, ἥς τῷ ὕδατι¹ οἶνος οὐ μίγνυται.
—'Ὅσον ἐν πολέμῳ σίδηρος δύναται, τοσοῦτον ἐν
πολιτείαις ἰσχύει λόγος.—Οὐκ ἂν δύναιο μὴ κα-
μῶν εὐδαιμονεῖν.—Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐψηφίσαντο, Αἰγι-
νητῶν ἐκάστω τὸν μέγαν ἀποκόψαι τῆς χειρὸς δάκ-
τυλον τῆς δεξιᾶς, ἵνα δόρυ μὲν βαστάζῃν μὴ δύνω-
ται, κώπην δὲ ἐλαύνειν δύνωται.—Μίγα κακὸν
τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι φέρειν κακόν.²—Σχολαστικὸς οἰκίαν
πριάμενος, τῆς θυρίδος προκύψας, ἡρώτα τοὺς πα-
ριόντας· εἰ πρέπει αὐτῷ ἡ οἰκία.—Τὰ Τίμπεη χωρὸς
ἐστὶ κείμενος μεταξὺ τοῦ Ὀλύμπου καὶ τῆς Ὀσσης.

1. καὶ ἰάν construed with the subjunctive, θάνη; θνίσκω.—2. with whose water.—3. τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι φέρειν κακόν, nominative to ἐστὶ understood.—4. πέμψωμι.

3. *Passive.*

1. 'Εωράκαμεν' ἀνθρώπους οἱ καὶ κυνῶν θανάτῳ¹ καὶ
ἵππων αἰσχυρῶς ὑπὸ λύπης διετίθησαν.—Δάφνιν τὸν
βούκολον λέγουσι τεχθέντα² ἐκτεθῆναι ἐν δάφνῃ,
θεῖν καὶ τὸ ὄνομα ἔλαβεν.—Οἱ Ἰστυῶντες τὸν Ἀλέξαν-
δρον τὸν Φιλίππου³ τῶν φίλων⁴, τὸ μέλλον παρὰ τεθῆ-
σασθαι⁵ τῶν τραγημάτων περιεχρόσουν.—Τοῦ Καρέου
ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ γάμου Ἰστυῶντος,⁶ τοῖς συγκεκλημένοις
εὐθείως ἐδόθησαν φιάλαι ἀργυρεαῖ, ἑκάστῳ μία, δω-
ρεά.—Ἡρακλῆς τὸν Ἐρυμάνθιον κάπρον διώξας μετὰ
πρηνυγῆς εἰς χιόνα πολλήν, παρειμέον⁷ ἐνεβρό-
χισεν.⁸

1. *ἔργα*.—2. *by the death*.—3. *τίκτω*.—4. *υἱὸν* understood.—5. To be rendered as if it stood thus, *οἱ φίλοι Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ Φιλίππου, ἐστρωμένοι αὐτὸν, παρεγγύουσιν*, &c.—6. *what was to be set before him*.—7. Genitive absolute; *Catanus, celebrating nuptials*.—8. *exhausted, παρήμι*.—9. *ἰμνεύει*.

2. Πλάτων πρὸς Ἀρίστικπον εἶπε· σοὶ μόνῳ δέ εἰδεται καὶ χλαμύδα εὖ φορεῖν καὶ ῥάκος.¹—Πυθαγόρας ἔλεγε, δύο ταῦτα ἐκ τῶν Θεῶν² τοῖς ἀνθρώποις δεδόσθαι κάλλιστα, τό τε ἀληθεύειν καὶ τὸ εὖεργετεῖν.—Ταῖς Μούσαις λέγουσι παρὰ Διὸς τὴν γραμμάτων εὐρεσιν δοθῆναι.³—Ὁ οἶνος εἰς τὴν ἱατρικὴν χρησιμώτατος⁴· πολλάκις γὰρ τοῖς ποτοῖς φαρμάκοις περιεσφύταται.—Νεὼς ἐν Ῥώμῃ δεῖκνυται, οὐ πρόσω τῆς ἀγορᾶς, ἐν ᾗ αἱ εἰκόνες τῶν Τρωϊκῶν Θεῶν⁵ κεῖνται.

1. *χλαμύς* denotes here the robes of the rich,—*ῥάκος* the clothing of the poor.—*to conduct himself properly in affluence and poverty*.—2. *for ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν*.—3. The construction is *τὴν γραμμάτων εὐρεσιν δοθῆναι ταῖς Μούσαις παρὰ Διὸς*.—4. These were sacred images saved from the conflagration of Troy by Æneas, and brought to Rome, where they were preserved in the temple of Vesta.

XI. SOME IRREGULAR VERBS.

1. Κρεῖττον¹ εἰς πόρακας ἢ εἰς πόλακας ἐμπεσεῖν²· οἱ μὲν γὰρ νεκροί, οἱ δὲ ζῶντας ἐσθίουσιν.—Ἀπέχειρεν ἡμῶν ἡ χάλαζα βαρέως ἐμπεσοῦσα τὰ λήϊα, καὶ λιμοῦ φάρμακον οὐδέν.—Εἰπόντος τινὸς τῶν στρατιωτῶν πρὸς Πελοπίδαν, ἐμπεπτώκαμεν³ εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους, τί μάλλον⁴ εἶπεν, ἢ εἰς ἡμᾶς ἐπέινοι;—Νῖνος Σεμίραμιν ἔγημε,⁵ τὴν ἐπιφανιστάτην ἀπασιῶν τῶν γυναικῶν, ὣν⁶ παρεῖληφαμεν.⁷—Ὁ Κάτων Φησί, αὐτὸς πλείονας εἰληφέναι πόλεις, ὢν⁸ διήγαγεν ἡμερῶν ἐν Ἰσηρίᾳ.—Πολὺς ὁ χειμῶν πάντα ἡ χιὼν κατεῖληφε, καὶ λευκανθίζουσιν οὐχ οἱ λόφοι μόνον,

ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ κοῖλα τῆς γῆς.—Ἦ δαῖμον, ὃς με εἰλῆ-
χας⁸ ὡς πονηρὸς εἶ, καὶ λυπεῖς.⁹ ἀεὶ τῇ πενίᾳ συνδίδω.⁹

1. *ἐστί* understood.—2. *ἐμπίπτω*.—3. *ἐμῷς εἰς αὐτοῖς* understood.—4. *γα-
μῶ*.—5. *of whom*.—6. *παρελαμείνω*.—7. *for τῶν ἡμερῶν δι* (*ἦν*) *διήγαγον* by
attraction ;—*than he passed days*.—8. *λαγχάνω*, *to which I have fallen*, con-
ceiving men to be assigned, *as by lot*, to the minister of fate.—9. *ἐμὶ* under-
stood.

2. Εἰς τοῦτό τινες ἀνοίας¹ ἐληλύθασι,² ὧσθ'
ὑπελήφασι, τὴν μὲν ἀδικίαν ἐπονείδιστον μὲν εἶναι,
περδαλίαν δέ, τὴν δὲ δικαιοσύνην, ἐυδαίμων μὲν, ἀλυσι-
τελῇ δέ.—Ἐὰν τὰ παρεληλύθωτα μνημονεύης,³
ἀμείνων καὶ περὶ τῶν μελλόντων βουλευέσῃ⁴—Μαρτυράς
ἐὺ ῥων⁵, αὐλοῦς, οὓς ἔβριψεν Ἀθηναῖ, ἡλθεν εἰς ἱερὴν
περὶ μουσικῆς Ἀπόλλωνι.—Σχολαστικὸς βουλόμενος
περάσαι ποταμόν, ἀνῆλθεν εἰς τὸ πλοῖον ἱφιππος πυ-
θομένου⁶ δὲ τινος τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη, σπουδάζειν.⁷—Γαλατῶν
στρατιὰ Μακεδονίαν καὶ Θεσσαλίαν ἐπέδραμε⁸ καὶ
πολλὰ λεηλατοῦντες⁹ εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν διέβησαν.⁹

1. The construction is *εἰς τοῦτο ἀνοίας*, *to such a pitch of folly*.—2. *ἐχο-
μαι*.—3. The subjunctive governed by *ἐάν*.—4. *ᾠρίσκω*.—5. Genitive abso-
lute.—6. *that he was in a hurry*.—7. *ἐπιτελέω*.—8. The participle agrees
with *οἱ στρατιῶται* understood, which is contained in the collective *στρατιὰ*.
—9. *διαβάνω*.

3. Μακάριώτατον ἐν ἀνθρώποις εὐτυχοῦντα ἀποθα-
ναι.¹—Ὁ Ἑλλήσπονος ἐκλήθη² ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑλλης ἐν
αὐτῷ θανούσης.—Περικλῆς τοὺς ἐν Σάμῳ τεθνη-
κότας ἐγκωμιάζων ἐπὶ τοῦ βήματος ἀθανάτους εἰλεγ-
γε γυγνέσθαι, καθάπερ τοὺς θεούς.—Τεθνῆναι³ πολὺ
κρεῖττον ἢ δι' ἀπρασίαν τὴν ψυχὴν ἀμαυρῶσαι.—Ἡρα-
κλῆς τυχὼν⁴ ἀθανασίας καὶ διαλλαγείς Ἡρα, τὴν
ἐκείνης θυγατέρα Ἦῤην ἔγημεν.—Τὸ κάλλος ἢ
χρόνος ἀνῆλυσεν,⁵ ἢ νόσος ἐμάρανεν.⁷ ἢ δὲ τῆς
ἀρετῆς κτήσις συγγηράσκει.—Τίς οὐκ οἶδεν,⁸ οἶα

ἔπαθεν^ο ὁ Προμηθεύς, διότι καθ' ὑπερβολὴν φιλόανθρωπος ἦν;—Δίκαια δράσας συμμάχου τ' εὐξή^η Διού.

1. ἀποθίσκω; for εἰ τις εὐτυχῶν ἀπίθανον.—2. καλῶ.—3. the abridged form of τιθίσκω.—4. τυγχάνω.—5. διαλλάσσω.—6. ἀναλίσκω; The Aorists here require to be translated as *presentis*, with the addition of the adverb *usually*. Various examples occur, particularly in Isocrates, where they must be rendered by the present tense: viz. when an *invariable truth* is stated, or what *generally* happens.—7. μαχαίρω.—8. (ὠδω) οἶδα.—9. πάσχω.

4. Πολλὰ λυπηρὰ ὁ βίος ἐν ἑαυτῷ φέρεται.—'Ανὴρ σοφὸς τὰς ἐν βίῳ συμφορὰς ῥᾷον¹ οἷσε² τῶν ἄλλων.—Μέγιστον μὲν καὶ Διού³ μόνον τὸ ἀναμάρτητον γενναίῳ δέ,⁴ μετὰ τὸ ἀμάρτημα ὡς τάχιστα ἀνευγε-
κεῖται.⁵—Θάμυρις κάλλει διευνεγῶν καὶ κιθαρωδίᾳ, περὶ μουσικῆς ἤρισε Μούσαις.—'Ὅτε οἱ Γαλάται κατεδράμουν⁶ τὴν Ἰωνίαν καὶ τὰς πόλεις ἐπύρρουν, ἐν Μιλήτῳ Θεσμοφορίῳ ὄντων, καὶ συνηθροισμένων γυναικῶν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ, ὃ βραχὺ τῆς πόλεως ἀπέχει, μέρος τι τῶν βαρβάρων διήλθεν⁷ εἰς τὴν Μιλησίαν, καὶ ἐξαπιναιῶς ἐπιδράμουν⁸ εἰς τὰς γυναῖκας.—'Ἡ Σφίγξ, Οἰδίποδος τὸ αὐτῆς αἶνιγμα εὐρόντορος,⁹ ἐκ σκοπέλου ἑαυτὴν ῥίψασα ἀνεῖλεν.—'Αδμήτου μέλλοντος¹⁰ θανεῖν, "Αλκηστis εἰλετο ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θάνατον.—Λέγεται ὅτι ὁ Λερναῖος ὄφις πεντήκοντα κεφαλὰς εἶχε, σῶμα δὲ ἓν· καὶ ὁπότε⁹ Ἑρακλῆς ἀφελόιτο¹⁰ κεφαλὰς μίαν, δύο ἀνεφύοντο.

1. ἤτοι τῶν ἄλλων, more easily than others; that is, ἢ οἱ μὴ σοφοὶ ὄντες.—2. φίω.—3. ἔργον understood.—4. ἀναφίω.—5. κατατρέχω.—6. δικάω.—7. ὠδίσκω.—8. μέλλω.—9. as often as.—10. ἀραιγίμαι.

5. Γλαῦκος, ὁ Σισύφου υἱός, ὑφ' ἴππων κατεβέβη-
θη.¹—Φασὶν Ἀκταίωνα μὲν ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν κατεβρωθῆναι.¹ πολλοὶ δὲ ὑπὸ κολάκων καὶ παρασίτων κατεβέβησαν² ὡς κύνες.—Κύκνος ὑπ' Ἀχιλλέως

πληγείς² λίθῳ οὐκ ἐτρώθη³ ὄθεν ἄτρωτος γαιγόναι⁴ λίσσεται.—Μίνως, ὁ Κρήτης βασιλεύς, Δαίδαλος καὶ Ἴκαρος καθειργεῖ. Δαίδαλος δὲ ποιήσας πτερυγας προσθεὰς ἐξέπετ⁵ μετὰ τοῦ Ἰάρου.—Ὁ δὲ Ἴκαρος τελευτᾷ ἐν τῷ πελάγει· ὄθεν ἀπ' ἐκείνου Ἰάριον πέλαγος ἐκλήθη⁶.—Φρίξος μαθὼν ὅτι ὁ πατήρ αὐτὸν μέλλει θύειν,⁷ λαβὼν⁸ τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀναβὰς⁹ σὺν αὐτῇ ἐπὶ κριόν, διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἀφίκετο¹⁰ εἰς τὸν Εὐξεινον πόντον.

1. καταβιβάζω. — 2. πλίσσω. — 3. τιτρώσκω. — 4. γίνομαι. — 5. ἐξίταμαι. — 6. καλέω. — 7. was going to sacrifice him. — 8. λαμβάνω. — 9. ἀναβαίνω. — 10. ἀφικέμαι.

6. Μηδέποτε μηδὲν αἰσχυρὸν¹ ποιήσας ἔλπιζε λήσσειν· καὶ γὰρ αὐ² τοὺς ἄλλους λάβῃς, σαρτῶ γε συνειδήσεις.—Πύρρος ἐπεὶ συμβάλων τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις δις ἐνίκησέ, πολλοὺς τῶν φίλων καὶ ἡγεμόνων ἀπολέσας, αὐ³ ἔτι μίαν, ἴφῃ, μάχην Ῥωμαίους νικήσωμεν,⁴ ἀπολώλαμεν.⁵—Θεμιστοκλῆς τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐκπεσὼν, πλούσιος γενόμενος, πρὸς τοὺς παῖδας εἶπεν· ὦ παῖδες, ἀπολώμεθα αὐ⁶, εἰ μὴ ἀπολώλαμεν.

1. for αἰσχυρὸν τι. — 2. for ἐν with the subjunctive λάβῃς. — 3. νικῶ τινα μάχην, to conquer one in a battle. — 4. ἀπώλωμι. — 5. ἀπωλέμεθα αὐ⁶, we had gone to ruin.

7. Οὐδεὶς ἀνθρώπων ἠξιώθη τοῖς θεοῖς ὁμιλεῖν, πλὴν ὅσοι¹ μετέσχ² ἡκασί² κάλλους.—Πέλοψ γὰρ τοῦτου χάριν ἀμείροστιάς μετέσχε,³ καὶ Γανυμήδης, καὶ ἄλλοι τινές.—Ὁ Θησεὺς τὴν Ἑλένην ἥρπασε, Πειρίθου παραλαβὼν κοινωνοῦντα,⁴ καὶ μεγίστην ἴσχευ⁵ αὐτῷ χάριν τῆς σύμμαχίας ταύτης.—Ἡ γὰρ Ἑλένη πλείστον μέρος μετέσχε⁶ κάλλους.—Δαιαδὸς ἐξ Αἰγύπτου φυγὼν⁷ Ἀργος πατέσχε⁸.

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1. *except those who.*—2. *μετίχω* with the genitive.—3. *that is, κοινωνήν an associate.*—4. *φύγω.*

XII.

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES OF THE VERBS.

1. Οἱ Πέρσαι θύουσιν πυρί, καὶ ἐπιφοροῦν-
τες αὐτῷ τὴν πυρὸς τροφήν, λέγουσιν· πῦρ, δέσποτα,
ἔσθις.—Οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι θηρία τιμῶσι, καὶ οἱ αὐτῶν
θεοὶ ἀποθνήσκουσιν, καὶ πενθοῦνται, καὶ
δείκνυνται τάφοι θεῶν.—Τοῖς μὲν διὰ τοῦ ἡλίου
πορευομένοις ἔπεται κατ' ἀνάγκην σκιά· τοῖς δὲ διὰ
τῆς δόξης βαδίζουσιν ἀπολουθεῖ φθόνος.—
Τὸ ἐσθίειν πολλὰ τοὺς μὲν λογισμοὺς ἐξαίρει, καὶ
τὰς ψυχὰς ποιεῖται βραδυτέρας, ὀργῆς δὲ καὶ
σκληρότητος ἐμπίπλησιν.²—Ὁ Ἀθάμας, δυνασ-
τεῶν Βοιωτίας,² ἐκ Νεφέλης τεκνοῖ μὲν παῖδα Φρίξον,
δυγατέρα δὲ Ἑλλην· αἰθίς δὲ Ἰνώ γαμεῖ, ἐξ ἧς αὐτῷ
Αἰάρχος καὶ Μελικέρτης γένοντο.

1. *Towards the sun.*—2. *with the genitive.*

2. Ἀριστοφάνης λέγει περὶ τοῦ Περικλείους, ὅτι
ἤστραπτεν, ἐβρόντα, ξυνεύκα' τὴν Ἑλλά-
δα.—Ἐν τῷ Πελοποννησιακῷ πολέμῳ εἰς ἀνῆρ, ὁ
Περικλῆς, ἐξ ὧρθου τὴν πόλιν, καὶ ἀνίστη, καὶ
ἀντετάττετο καὶ τῷ λοιμῷ καὶ τῷ πολέμῳ.

1. *ξυνεύκα.*

3. Ἀλέξανδρος ὅτε ἐνίκησε Δαρεῖον ἀπέστει-
λε τοῖς Ἑλλησι θεὸν αὐτὸν ψηφίσασθαι.—Ἦρα δύο
δραχόντας ἀπέστειλεν, ἀναλώσοντας² Ἡρακλῆα,
ἔτι βρίφος ὄντα.—Ὁ δὲ παῖς οὐ καταπλαγεῖς ἑκατέρᾳ
τῶν χειρῶν τὸν αὐχένα σφίγξας, ἀπέκνιξε τοὺς

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δράκοντας.—Κόνει τῇ περὶ Κνίδος ναυμαχίᾳ νικήσας
 Λακεδαιμονίους, ἐκατόμβῃ τῷ θύσας, πάντας Ἀθηναίους
 εἰς τρίασε.³—Τίς λοιμὸς ἢ σεισμὸς τοσαύτας πόλεις
 ἐκείνωσεν ἢ τοσαῦτα γένη ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνισεν,⁴
 ἢ κατέδυσεν, ὅσα⁵ ἢ τῶν βασιλείων φιλοτιμία;—
 Ἀθηναῖ Κἀδμῷ βασιλείᾳ κατεσκεύασε· Ζεὺς δὲ
 ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ γυναῖκα Ἀρμονίαν, καὶ πάντες θεοί,
 καταλιπόντες τὸν οὐρανόν, ἐν τῇ Καδμείᾳ τὸν γάμον
 τὼ χορόμενοι ἀνέμνησαν.—Ὁ Ἐλέξιος τῷ στρατοπέδῳ
 ἔπλευσε⁶ μὲν διὰ τῆς ἡπείρου, ἐπέζευσσε δὲ διὰ
 τῆς θαλάσσης, τὸν μὲν Ἑλλησποντον ζεύξας, τὸν δὲ
 Ἄβω διορύξας.

1. ἀποστῆλαι.—2. ἀναλίσκει, the future participle denoting the purpose.—
 3. ἰστίαι.—4. ἐφανίσεν.—5. αἰ.—6. The name of the citadel of Thebes.—
 7. πλῆν.

4. Ὁ Ζεὺς τοῖς θεοῖς ἀπειλῆσας, ἢ¹ ἰβελήσω. ἔφη,
 ἐγὼ μὲν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ σειρὰν καθίσω,² ὑμεῖς δ', ἢν
 ἀποκρεμασθόντες βιάζησθέ με, μάτην πονήσετε· οὐ
 γὰρ δὴ καθελελύσσετε· εἰ δ' ἐγὼ ἰβελήσασμαι, οὐ μόνον
 ὑμᾶς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὴν γῆν ἅμα καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν
 συναρτήσας μετρωρίω.—Πυθαγόρας ὁ Σάμιος πρῶτος
 ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ἐτόλμησεν εἰπεῖν, τὸ μὲν σῶμα
 τεθνήξεταί,³ ἢ δὲ ψυχὴ ἀναπαύσασθαι οἰχέσεται
 ἀθάνατος καὶ ἀγήρευς.—Ἐμπειδοκλῆς τὴν τῶν Ἀγρα-
 γαντίνων τρυφὴν ἰδὼν, ἔλεγεν· Ἀγραγαντῖνοι τρυφῶσι
 μὲν ὡς αἰετιον ἀποθανούμενοι,⁴ οἰκίας δὲ κατασ-
 πνάζονται ὡς πάντα τὸν χρόνον βιωσόμενοι.⁵—
 Ἡρακλῆς τὴν Ἡσιόνην ἰδὼν κῆται, ἐκτεμνένην, ὑπὸ χροσ-
 σῶσιν αὐτῇ, εἰ τὰς ἰστούς τοῦ Λαομείδουτος
 λήψεται.⁶

1. for ἰδὼν with the subjunctive.—2. καθίσμι.—3. θνήσκω.—4. ἐντεταμαι.—
 —5. See XII. § 3. 2.—6. ἐπισχίζω.—7. λαμβάνω.

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5. Τῷ Ἀλωίῳ παῖδι, ἀτασθάλῳ ὄντι, δίνας ἐτισάτην,¹ ἢ² κλίμακα ἐπὶ τὸν οὐρανὸν ἐποίησάσθην. — Πολλὰ ἦσαν³ ἐν τοῖς παλαιοῖς χρόνοις θεῶν ἀγάλματα, ὧν τὰ μὲν⁴ δι' ἔκπληξιν ἐσεβάσθη, τὰ δὲ⁵ διὰ τὸ κάλλος ἐπὶ ἠρέβῃ.⁶ — Μηδέποτε⁷ ἐπὶ μηδενὸς⁸ εἴπης, ὅτι ἀπώλεσα⁹ αὐτὸ, ἀλλ' ὅτι ἀπέδωκα τὸ παιδίον ἀπίθαι· ἀπεδόθη¹⁰ τὸ χωρίον ἀφηρεθῇ,⁹ οὐκοῦν καὶ τοῦτο ἀπεδόθη. — Ἀπταλὼν τραπεσίῃ¹⁰ παρὰ Χείρωνι, κυνηγὸς ἐδιδάχθη, καὶ ὕστερον κατέσεβρώθη¹¹ ἐν τῷ Κιθαιρῶνι ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν.

1. τῷ.—2. because.—3. The neuter plural is more commonly connected with a verb in the singular.—4. See IV. § 3. 3.—5. ἐκπλήξω.—6. With the Aorist subjunctive.—7. any thing whatever.—8. ἀπὸ παντός.—9. ἀφαιρέω.—10. τρέφω.—11. κατασεβρώω.

6. Τὰ χρήματα τοῖς πλουσίοις ἡ τύχη οὐ δεδώρηται, ἀλλὰ δεδάνειπεν. — Ἀλεξάνδρου ἡ σκηπὴ πολυτελὴς ἦν· χρυσοῖ γὰρ κίονες δίσκοι¹ ἡφίσσαν² αὐτήν, καὶ τὸν ὄροφον² διάχρυσος ἦν, καὶ ἐκπεπόνητος³ ποικίλμασι πολυτελέσι. — Καὶ πρῶτοι⁴ μὲν Πέρσαι πεντακόσιοι περὶ αὐτήν εἰστήκεσαν,⁵ πορφυρεῆς καὶ μελίνας ἡσθημένοι⁶ στολὰς· ἐπ' αὐτοῖς⁷ δὲ τοξόται χίλιοι, φλόγινα ἐνδεδυκότες καὶ ὑσγινωβαφεῖς.⁸

1. διαλαμάνω.—2. Governed by κατὰ understood, and used for ἰαυτῶν ὄροφος.—3. for ἰεπιπύοντο.—4. firstly.—5. ἵσταμι.—6. ἱσθίω.—7. after these.—8. ἱσθίματα understood.

7. Γνωθί¹ σαυτόν· μὴ² πολλὰ λάλεις· τὸν τειν-
λουτηκότα μακάριζε³ τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους σέβου·
ἢ γλῶσσά σου μὴ προτρεχέτω τοῦ νοῦ⁴ θυμοῦ
πράττει· ἀδικούμενος διαλλάσσοι⁵ ὑβριζόμενος
δὲ τιμωροῦ.—Φίλων παρόντων καὶ ἀπόντων μέ-
νησο.

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Ἀγάπα τὸν πλησίον νόμῳ πείθου· θεοὺς σέ-
βου· γονεῖς αἰδοῦ· ἀρχεσειαυτοῦ πρόνοιαν τί-
μα· κακίας ἀπέχου· χρόνου φείδου· ὄρα τὸ
μῖλλον σοφοῖς χρεῶ.⁴—Λαβὼν ἀπόδος· τὸ συμ-
φέρον θηρῶ· ἐπὶ ῥώμης μὴ καυχῶ· κακοῖσι μὴ
προσομίλει· ἀνδράσιν, ἀλλ' αἰ τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἔχου·
θεοὺς δεῖδιθι· ἐπιόρκου μὴ ἐκόμενυθι.

Μίνως.⁵ Ὁ μὲν ληστής οὗτος ἐς τὸν Πυριφλεγέθου-
τα ἐμῆς ἐβλήσθω· ὁ δ' ἱερόσυλος ὑπὸ τῆς Χιμαιρας
διασπασθήτω· ὁ δὲ τύραννος ὑπὸ τῶν γυντῶν κει-
ρίσθω τὸ ἥκαρ·⁷ ὑμεῖς δὲ οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἀπιτε ἐς τὸ
Ἥλύσιον πεδίον, καὶ τὰς μακάρεων ἡσούς κατοικεῖ-
τε, ἀνθ' ὧν⁸ δίκαια ἐπειεῖτε κατὰ τὸν ἑῖον.

1. γηγιώσας.—2. μὲν with the present imperative.—3. governed by the
preposition *πρὸς* in composition.—4. *χρεώμαι*.—5. Minos the judge of the low-
er regions pronounces sentence, in the following passage, on certain souls.—
6. *ἐμὲ βλάτω*.—7. τὸ ἥκαρ governed by *κατὰ* understood.—8. for *ἀπὸ τοῦτο ἵνα*,
for that.

8. Σωκράτης ἔλεγε, τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους ἀνθρώπους ζῆν,
ἵνα ἐσθίωσιν, αὐτὸν δὲ ἐσθῆναι, ἵνα ζῷ ἡ.¹—Ὁ αὐτὸς
ἡξίου τοὺς νέους συνεχῶς κατοπτρίζεσθαι, ἵν', εἰ μὲν
καλοὶ εἴεν, ἀξιοί² γίγνοιεντο· εἰ δὲ αἰσχροί,
παιδείᾳ τὴν δυσειδεῖαν ἐπικαλύπτουσιν.—Σόλων
ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν μὴ γίγνοιτο ἀδίκημα ἐν τῇ
πόλει, εἶπεν, εἰ ὁμοίως ἀγᾶναπτοῖεν οἱ μὴ ἀδικού-
μενοι τοῖς ἀδικουμένοις.³—Πυθαγόρας ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν
οἰνόφυλξ τοῦ μεθύειν παύσαιτο, εἰ συνεχῶς, ἔφη,
θεωροίη⁴ τὰ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πρασσόμενα.—Ἀνάχαρσις
ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν τις μὴ μεθύσκοιτο, εἰ, ἔφη,
ὀρώη⁵ τοὺς μεθύοντας⁶ ὅσα ποιοῦσι.—Θεόπομπος πρὸς
τὸν ἐρωτήσαντα, πῶς ἂν τις ἀσφαλῶς τηροίη⁷ τὴν
βασιλείαν, εἰ τοῖς μὲν φίλοις, ἔφη, μεταδιδοίη

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παρρησίας δικαίας, τοὺς δὲ ἀρχομένους κατὰ δόναμιν μὴ περιεορῇ ἀδικουμένους.⁶

Εὐαγόρας τοσοῦτον ταῖς τοῦ σώματος καὶ ταῖς τῆς ψυχῆς ἀρεταῖς διήνεγκεν,⁷ ὥστε, ὅποτε⁸ μὲν αὐτὸν ὁρῶεν οἱ τότε βασιλεύοντες, ἐκπλήττεσθαι καὶ φοβεῖσθαι περὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς· ὅποτε⁹ δὲ εἰς τοὺς τρόπους ἀποβλέψαιεν, οὕτω σφόδρα πιστεύειν, ὥστε καὶ εἴ τις ἄλλος τολμῷ περὶ αὐτοὺς ἐξαμαρτάνειν,⁹ νομίζειν Εὐαγόραν αὐτοῖς ἕσσεσθαι βοηθόν.—Οἱ ποιηταὶ τοιοῦτους λόγους περὶ τῶν θεῶν εἰρήκασιν,¹⁰ οὐς οὐδεὶς ἂν περὶ τῶν ἐχθρῶν τολμήσειε¹¹ λέγειν.

1. Attic form of the optative.—2. καὶ πολλὰς understood.—3. The construction is αἱ οἱ μὴ ἀδικούμενοι ἀγανακτοῦσι ἡμῶς τοῖς ἀδικουμένοις just as the injured.—4. instead of θαρσεί.—5. for οἱ ἐγὼν οἷα παύσονται οἱ μισῶντες.—6. same as κατὰ δόναμιν καλῶς ἀδικεῖσθαι.—7. διαφίκεν.—8. as often as. With the optative.—9. commit an offence against them.—10. ἱστοῦσι.—11. εἰν is construed with the optative of all the tenses except the future, chiefly after verbs denoting past time; for the optative has generally the same relation in point of time to the subjunctive, as the imperfect has to the present.

Εὐκλείδης ὁ Σικρατικός, ἀκούσας τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ λόγοντος¹ ἀπολοίμην,² εἰ μὴ σε τιμωρησάίμην, ἐγὼ δέ,³ εἶπεν, εἰ μὴ σε φιλεῖν ἡμᾶς⁴ πείσαιμι.—Εἴ τις τὸν τῆς εὐκλείας ἔρωτα ἐκβέβηκε⁵ ἐκ τοῦ βίου, τί ἂν ἔτι ἀγαθὸν ἡμῖν γένοιτο, ἢ τίς ἂν τι λαμπρὸν ἐργάσασθαι ἐπιθυμήσειεν;⁶—Τῷ αὐτῷ Φυσήματι τὸ μὲν πῦρ ἀνακαύσειας ἂν⁷ καὶ μεῖζον ποιήσεις⁸ ἐν βραχεῖ, καὶ τὸ τοῦ λύχνου φῶς ἀποσβέσειας.⁷—Μάλιστα ἂν εὐδοκιμοίης, εἰ φαίνοιο ταῦτα μὴ πράττων, ἢ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἂν πράττουσιν⁹ ἐπιτιμώης.—Εἰ πάντες μιμησάμεθα τὴν Λακωνισμῶν ἀργίαν καὶ πλεονεξίαν, εὐθὺς ἂν ἀπολοίμεθα⁹· εἰ δὲ τοῖς τῶν Αἰγυπτίων χρῆσθαι νομίμοις

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βουληθείημεν, εὐδαμόνως διὰ τὸν βίον διατί-
λοιμεν.

1. *ἀκούει* with the genitive.—2. *ἀπώλωμι*.—3. *ἀπώλωμι* understood.—4. for *ἵμι*.—5. *Æolic optative*.—6. *ἀναπύσαι* *δε*, *canst thou kindle*.—7. *ἀπαύδαμι*.—8. The construction is *ἀπαύδαμι* *δε* *τοῖς* *ἐμοὶ* *πράττουσιν*, *if they did them*.—9. *ἀπωλεῖσθα* *δὲ*, *we should have been ruined*.

9. Σωκράτης λέγει τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων διαφέρειν, καθόσον οἱ μὲν ζῶσιν, ἴν' ἐσθίωσιν, αὐτοὺς δὲ ἐσθίει, ἵνα ζῇ.—Θεὸν δὲ οἶσιν ἐν κατόπρῳ τὰς σκευὰς πρᾶξις, ἵνα τὰς μὲν καλὰς ἐπιποσμήας, τὰς δ' αἰσχροὺς παλύπτῃς.—Ὁ Πίττακος τῷ μεθύοντι, ἵνα ἀμάξῃ, διπλῇ ζημίαν ἔθηκεν, ἵνα μὴ μεθύοιεν οἱ πολῖται.—Τὸν οἶνον ἦν πίνῃ τις μετρίως, τὸ σῶμα ὠνεῖται,² τῇ δὲ ψυχῇ οὐκ ἔβλαψεν· ἦν δὲ πίνῃ³ πρὸς ὑπερβολὴν, καὶ ἤδη μεθύσκειται, αἰσχροὺς πάσχει, καὶ γελοῖον θέαμα· τοῖς ἄλλοις παρέχει.—Ἀπόλλων ἡγήσατο⁴ παρὰ τῶν Μοιρῶν, ἵνα, ὅταν Ἀδμητος μέλλῃ τελευτᾶν,⁵ ἀπολυθείη τοῦ θανάτου,⁶ ἀνέκουσιν⁷ τις ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θήσκειν ἱλῆται.—Πομπῆου καὶ Κασσαρος διαστάντων,⁸ ὁ Κικέρων ἔφη, γιγνώσκω δὲ φύγω, μὴ γιγνώσκω⁹ πρὸς δὲ φύγω.—Οἱ δραπετῆται πάν¹⁰ μὴ διώκονται, φοβοῦνται, οἱ δὲ ἄφρονες, πάν¹⁰ μὴ κακῶς πράττωσι, ταράσσονται.

Οἱ Κρήτες τοὺς παῖδας μαίνεται τοὺς νόμους πελεύουσι μετὰ τινος μελωδίας, ἵνα ἐκ τῆς μουσικῆς ψυχὰ γὰρ γῶνται, καὶ εὐκολώτεροι αὐτοὺς τῇ μνήμῃ παραλαμῶνται.—Διογένης ἰδὼν τοξότην ἀφυῆ, παρὰ τὸν σκοπὸν ἐπάθισεν, εἰπών, ἵνα μὴ τληγῶ.

—Χωρὶς τῶν ἀναγκαίων κακῶν

αὐτοὶ παρ' αὐτῶν ἱερα προσπορίζομεν

λυπούμεθ', ἦν πτάρῃ¹¹ τις· ἦν εἴπῃ κακῶς,¹²

ὀργιζόμεθ'· ἦν ἴδῃ τις ἐνύπνιον, σφῆδρα

φοβούμεθ'· ἦν γλαυξ ἀναπεράγῃ, δεδοίκαμεν.

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1. The subjunctive is used only after verbs of a *present* or *future* signification; the optative after verbs of the *past tense*.—See the first sentence of last number, where the same words occur but in the Optative instead of the Subjunctive Mood.—2. Instead of *ἵσθαι*, *ἢ τις πρὶν μοιρῶν αὐτόν, ὥσπερ τὸ εἶμα*.—3. *τις αὐτὸν* understood.—4. *αἰτίω*.—5. *was about to die*.—6. governed by *εἶπε* in composition.—7. *αἰρίω*.—8. *δίδεταμι*.—genitive absolute.—9. *not knowing*.—10. *καὶ ἰάν*.—11. *πταίω*. Sneezing was ominous according to circumstances.—12. *when any one utters an ill omen'd word*.

10. Ἐδιδάχθη Ἡρακλῆς ἀρματηλατῆν μὲν ὑπὸ Ἀμφιτρύωνος· παλαίειν δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ Αὐτολύκου· τοξύειν δὲ ὑπὸ Εὐρύτου· ὀπλομαχεῖν δὲ ὑπὸ Κάστορος· πιθαρωδεῖν δὲ ὑπὸ Αἰίου· οὗτος δὲ ὑπὸ Ἡρακλείους τῇ κισσῷ πληγεὶς ἀπέθανεν· ἐπιπλήζοντα γὰρ αὐτὸν ὀργισθεὶς ἀπέκτεινεν.

Πυθαγόρας λέγεται παρεγγυᾶν τοῖς μαθηταῖς, τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους τιμᾶν, μὴ ὁμνύειν θεοῖς, ἀνομίαν πολεμεῖν, φυτὸν ἡμεῖον μήτε φθεῖρειν μήτε σίνεσθαι, μνήμην ἀσπεῖν, ἐν ὀργῇ μήτε τι λέγειν, μήτε πρᾶσσειν.—Χεῖλων, εἰς τῶν ἐπτά σοφῶν, προσίστατε, γλῶττης κρατῆν, μὴ κακολογεῖν τοῖς πλησίον, γῆρας τιμᾶν, ζημίαν αἰρεῖσθαι μάλλον ἢ κέρδος αἰσχερόν, ἀνυχοῦντι μὴ ἐπιγελᾶν, νόμοις πείθεσθαι.

Κάδμων φασὶ τὸν Ἀγήνορος ἐκ Φοινίκης ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀποσταλῆναι πρὸς Ζήτησιν τῆς Εὐρώπης, ἐντολὰς λαβόντα, ἢ τὴν παρθένον ἀγαγεῖν, ἢ μὴ ἀνακάμπτειν εἰς τὴν Φοινίκην. Μὴ δυνάμενοι δὲ ἀνευρεῖν, ἀπογινῶναι τὴν ἐς οἶκον ἀνακομιδὴν, καὶ κατὰ τινα χρησμὸν κτίσαι τὰς Θέδας. Ἐνταῦθα δὲ κατοικήσαντα γῆμαί· μὲν Ἀρμονίαν, γενεῇσιν δὲ ἐξ αὐτῆς Σεμέλην, καὶ Ἰνώ, καὶ Αὐτοτόνην, καὶ Ἀγαυήν.

1. *διδάσκω*.—2. *πλάσσω*.—3. *ἀποθίσκω*.—4. with the genitive.—5. *ἰάν* understood.—6. *ἀπαστάλλω*.—7. *ἀπογινώσκω*.—8. *γαμία*.

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11. Λίγεται Ἐμπεδοκλῆς εἰς τοὺς κρατῆρας τῆς Αἴτης ἐν ἀλασθαί,¹ καὶ ἀφανισθῆναι, βουλόμενος τὴν περὶ αὐτοῦ φήμην βεβαιῶσαι, ὅτι γεγόνοι θεός² ὕστερον δὲ γινωσθῆναι, ἀναβρίπτισθαις αὐτοῦ³ μιᾶς τῶν κρητῖδων· χαλκᾶς γὰρ εἶθιστο⁴ ὑποδεῖσθαι.

Τὸ μὲν ἐγκαλίσσαι καὶ ἐπιτιμῆσαι ῥάδιον· τὸ δέ,⁵ ὅπως τὰ παρόντα βελτιῶ γίνηται, συμβουλεύσασαι, τοῦτ' ἔμφρονος συμβούλου ἔργον.—Θεὸν μὲν νοῆσαι χαλεπόν, φράσαι δὲ ἀδύνατον· τὸ γὰρ ἀσώματοι σώματι σῆμῃναι ἀδύνατον.

Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Ἐριχθόνιον ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἀναδοθῆναι⁶ φασί, καὶ τοὺς πρῶτους ἀνθρώπους ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἀναφῦναι· οἱ Θεσσαῖοι δὲ ἐξ ὄφειος ὀδόντων ἄνδρας ἀναβεβλάσστηναι⁷ λέγουσιν.—Οἱ Νάξιοι μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Διόνυσον παρ' αὐτοῖς τραφῆναι·⁸ καὶ διὰ τοῦτο τὴν νῆσον αὐτῷ γεγομένην προσφιλιστατήν.

Λόγος ἐστὶ Δῆλον τὴν νῆσον,⁹ πρὶν μὲν ἀνθρώποις φανῆναι τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα, τῷ πελάγει κρύπτεσθαι, φανεῖτος δὲ τοῦ Θεοῦ ἀναδραμεῖν¹⁰ ἐκ τῶν βυθῶν καὶ στεῆναι ἐν μέσοις τοῖς κύμασιν.

1. ἀλλάσσει.—2. The optative stands in indirect speech.—3. Genitive absolute.—4. εἶθιν.—5. The construction is τὸ δὲ συμβουλεύσει ἵνα τὰ παρόντα βελτιῶ γίνηται τοῦτ'—ἵνα is understood.—6. ἀναδύμην.—7. ἀναβλάστηναι.—8. τρέφω.—9. Accusative before the infinitive κρύπτεσθαι.—10. ἀναδραμεῖν.

12. Ἀναξαγόρας λέγεται ἀσεβείας κριθῆναι,¹ διότι τὸν ἥλιον μύθρην ἔλεγε διάπυρον ἀπολογησαμένον δὲ ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ Περιελίους² πίντε ταλάντοις ζημιωθῆναι καὶ φυγαδευθῆναι.—Σχολαστικὸς νοσοῦντα ἐπισκεπτόμενος, ἡρώτα περὶ τῆς ὑγιείας· ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἠδύ-

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νατο³ ἀποκριθῆναι.⁴ ὀργισθεῖς οὖν, ἐλπίζω, ἴφη, κάμ⁵ νοστήσειν, καὶ ἐλθόντι σοὶ μὴ ἀποκρίνεῖσθαι.¹—Λέγεται, τὴν Χίμαιραν τραφῆναι μὲν² ὑπὸ Ἀμισυδάρου, γενηθῆναι δὲ⁶ ἐκ Τυφῶος καὶ Ἐχιδνης.

1. κρῖν with the genitive.—2. Genitive absolute.—3. In the three verbs βούλομαι, I will; δύναμαι, I am able; and μίλλω, I am about; the Attics often prefix the temporal instead of the syllabic augment; as ἰδούμεν, ἰδύμεν, ἰμύμεν.—4. ἀποκρίνομαι.—5. καὶ ἰμί.—6. μὲν—δι. See IV. § 3. 3.

Πέρξης ὡς ἐτύθετο¹ τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ἐζεῦχθαι,² καὶ τὸν Ἄθω δις σκάφθαι³ προῆγεν ἐκ τῶν Σάρδεων.—Ὁ Πλάτων τοῖς μεθύουσι συνεβόλυνε κατοπτρίζεσθαι ἀποστῆσαι⁴ γὰρ τῆς τοιαύτης ἀσχημοσύνης.⁵

1. πυνθάνομαι.—2. ζώωμι.—3. διασκάπτω.—4. ἀφίστημι with the genitive.—5. τῆς μεθῆς understood.

¶ Καὶ Ζῶν ὁ φαῦλος καὶ θανὼν κολάζεται.¹—Οἱ δελφῖνες ἀνασπριγῶντες χειμῶνα ἐπιόντα² μηχανώσιν.—Οἱ περὶ τὴν Σαλαμίνα διατρίβοντες Ἀθηναῖοι, θεωροῦντες τὴν Ἀττικὴν πυρπολοῦμίην, καὶ τὸ τίμιον τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς ἀπούοντες κἀντισκάφθαι,³ δεινῶς ἠθύμουν.⁴

1. The construction is ὁ φαῦλος κολάζεται καὶ Ζῶν καὶ θανὼν.—2. ἵπταμι.—3. κατασκάπτω.—4. ἠθύμιω.

Δαίδαλος πρῶτος ἀγαλμάτων τὰ σκέλη διαβέβηκόςτα,¹ καὶ τὰς χεῖρας διατεταμένους² ποιῶν, Ζῶντα ἀγάλματα κατασκευάζεσθαι ἐλέγγο.—Οἱ γὰρ πρὸ αὐτοῦ τεχνῆται κατασκευάζον τὰ ἀγάλματα τοῖς μὲν ὕμνασι μεμνέσθαι, τὰς δὲ χεῖρας ἱχοῦντα παθεῖναι³, καὶ ταῖς πλευραῖς κεκολλημένους.⁴

1. διαβάνω.—2. διατείνω.—3. καθέμι.—4. κολλῶ.

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13. Βασιλέου τινός ἐσκυθροπακός,¹ ὁ Βίων, ἢ τούτῳ, ἔφη, κακὸν γένοιεν ἢ ἄλλῳ ἀγαθόν.—Ὁ αὐτὸς πρὸς τὸν² τὰ χωρία κατειδυδόκτα,³ τὸν μὲν Ἀμφιάραον, ἔφη, ἡ γῆ κατέπιε, σὺ δὲ τὴν γῆν.—Τὸν Μίνω βεβασίλευκτά νομιμώτατα, καὶ μάλιστα δικαιοσύνης πεφροντικτά,⁴ δικαστὴν καθ' ἄδου ἀποδειχθαι⁵ λέγουσι.—Τὰ παῖδια, ἄχρι γένηται τετταράκοντα ἡμερῶν, ἐγρηγορότα⁶ μὲν οὐ γελά, οὐδὲ δακρύει, ὑπνοῦντα δὲ ἀμφοτέρω.⁷

1. σαυθεπάξω.—2. to one.—3. κατέβη.—4. φρονίζω with the genitive.—5. ἀποδείκνυμι.—6. ἐγρηγο.—7. πᾶσι understood.

14. Δάμαχος ἐπιτίμα τινι τῶν λοχαγῶν ἀμαρτάνουσι τοῦ δὲ φήσαντος,¹ μηκέτι τοῦτο ποιήσεις, οὐκ ἔστιν,² εἶπεν, ἐν πολέμῳ δις ἀμαρτάνειν.—Δημοσθένης λοιδόρου μένου τινός³ αὐτῷ, οὐ συγκαταβαίνω εἶπεν, εἰς ἀγῶνα,⁴ ἐν ᾧ ὁ ἡττώμενος τοῦ νικῶντος⁵ ἔστι κρίσις.

1. Genitive absolute.—2. it is not permitted.—3. τίς λοιδόγης understood.—4. Genitive after the comparative degree.

Εἴ τις οἴεται τερπνότερον εἶναι τὸν ἐν ἄσπεϊ βίον τοῦ ἐν ἀγροῖς, ἐνθυμηθήτω πρὸς ἑαυτόν, οἷον² μὲν ἔστι βότρυς³ ὄρεϊν ἐξ ἀμπέλου κρεμαμένου, οἷον⁴ δὲ ἰδεῖν λήϊα Ζεφύρῳ αὔραις κινούμενα, οἷον δὲ ἀκούσαι βοῶν μυκόμενων καὶ προβάτων βληχωμένων,⁴ οἷον δὲ θάμα⁵ θαμάλεις σκιρτῶσαι καὶ ἔλκουσαι γάλα· ἐμοὶ γὰρ δοκεῖ τὰ ἐν τοῖς θιάτροις δεκνόμενα μᾶλλον⁶ εἶναι πρὸς τὴν ἀπ' ἐκείνων ἡδονήν.

1. The construction is τὴν ἐν ἄσπεϊ βίον εἶναι τερπνότερον τοῦ (βίου) ἐν ἀγροῖς.—2. how pleasant it is.—3. The accusative plural.—4. Verbs expressive of any of the senses, except the sense of sight, govern the Genitive.—5. What a spectacle.—6. μᾶλλον πρὸς τὴν ἀπ' ἐκείνων ἡδονήν nothing in comparison to the pleasure arising from those things.

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Μυθολογοῦσι τὴν Δήμητραν, μὴ δυνάμενην εἶρεῖν
τὴν Δουρατίδα, λαμπαίδας ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Αἴττην¹
πρατήρων ἀναψάμενην, ἐπιλθεῖν² ἐπὶ πολλὰ μέρη
τῆς οἰκουμένης, τῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων τοὺς μάλιστα
ταύτην προσδεξαμένους εὐεργετῆσαι, τὸν τῶν πυ-
ρῶν καρπὸν ἀντιδωρεσάμενην.

1. for τῆς Αἴττης.—2. ἐπιτεχομαι.

Τοῦ Κρόνου τὰ ἑαυτοῦ τέκνα κατεσθίοντος,¹ ὁ Ζεὺς,
κλαπείς² ὑπὸ τῆς Ῥέας, καὶ ἐς τὴν Κρήτην ἐκτε-
θείς,³ ὑπ' αἰγὸς ἀνιτράφη.⁴—Ὁ Ἴκαρος, ὁ τοῦ Δαι-
δάλου υἱός, ταπέντος⁵ αὐτῷ τοῦ κηροῦ,¹ καὶ τῶν
πτερῶν περιβρυέντων,⁶ εἰς τὸ πέλαγος ἐπέπιπτεν.

1. Genitive absolute.—2. κλάπη.—3. ἐκτεθίμην.—4. ἀνιτρίφη.—5. τέπη.
—6. περιβρίμην.

FABLES AND ANECDOTES.

I. ÆSOP'S FABLES.

1. *The Wolf.* (No. 319. Hauptmann's ed.)

Λύκος ἰδὼν ποιμένας ἐσθίοντας ἐν σπητῇ πρόβατον,
ἐγγὺς προσελθὼν, ἤλικος, ἔφη, ἂν ἦν' ὀρέουρος, εἰ ἐγὼ
τοῦτο ἐπέλοιμ'!

2. *The Lioness.* (No. 316.)

Λίσαινα, οὐσιδιζομένη ὑπὸ ἀλώπεκος, ἐπὶ τῷ διὰ παι-
τὸς² ἴνα⁴ τίπτειν,—ἴνα, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ λίοντα.

3. *The Fly and the Ox.* (No. 216.)

Κώνωψ ἐπὶ κίρατος βοὸς ἐκαθίσθη⁵ καὶ ἤυλει⁶ εἶπε
δὲ πρὸς τὸν βοῦν, εἰ βαρεῖ σου τὸν τέτοισα, ἀναχωρήσω.
Ὁ δὲ ἔφη, οὔτε ὅτε ἤλθεις⁷ ἔγνω⁸ οὔτε ἰδὼν μένεις,⁹
μελήσει μοι.

1. The participle ὦν gives a potential sense to the verb;—*if there was, if there would be.*—2. The construction is ἐπὶ τὸ τίναται, *for bringing forth.*—3. *χρῆναι* understood, *in all her life-time.*—4. *ἐνέμνει* understood.—5. *καθίσταμαι.*—6. *ἐχρημαί.*—7. *γνώσκω.*—8. *ἰδὼν* is construed, with very few exceptions, and those of doubtful authority, with the subjunctive. The two particles *ὦν* and *ἰδὼν* seem to be both sprung from the same root *leō*, signifying

4. *The Peasant and the Serpent.* (No. 170.)

Γειργὸς χειμῶνος ὥρα ὕφιν εὐρών⁹ ὑπὸ κρύους πεπηγότα,¹⁰ τοῦτον λαβὼν ὑπὸ πόλπου κατίθειτο.¹¹ Θερμαίνεις¹² δὲ ἐκείνος, καὶ ἀναλαβὼν τὴν ἰδίαν φύσιν, ἐπληξε τὸν εὐεργέτην.

5. *The Fox and the Grapes.* (No. 156.)

Βότρυας πεπείρους ἀλώπηξ κρεμαμένους¹³ ἰδοῦσα, τούτους ἐπειράτο καταφαγεῖν. Πολλὰ δὲ καμουῖσα καὶ μὴ δυνηθεῖσα¹⁴ ψαῦσαι, τὴν λύπην παραμυθουμένη, ἔλεγεν, ὄμφακες ἔτι εἰσίν.

6. *The Kid and the Wolf.* (No. 139.)

"Ερίφος ἐπὶ τινος δώματος ἐστώς,¹⁵ ἐπειδὴ λύκον παριόντα¹⁶ εἶδεν, ἐλοιδορεῖ καὶ ἰσχυπτεν αὐτόν. Ὁ δὲ λύκος ἔφη ὦ οὔτος, οὐ σύ με λοιδορεῖς, ἀλλὰ ὁ τέκος.

7. *The Boy, bathing.* (No. 311.)

Παῖς λουσάμενος ἐν ποταμῷ ἐκινδύνευε πνιγῆναι καὶ ἰδὼν τινὰ παροδίτην ἐπεφώνει, βοήθησον. Ὁ δὲ ἐμέμφετο τῷ παιδὶ τὴν τολμηρίαν. Τὸ δὲ παιδίον εἶπεν· ἀλλὰ νῦν¹⁷ μοι βοήθησον, ὕστερον δὲ σωθήντι¹⁸ μέμφου.¹⁹

give, grant, allow. The chief difference between them is this, that *ιδὼν* denotes the conditionality of the *present* or *future* action; and *ἄν*, denoting the action as *granted*, points to the results.—9. *ὑφίστατο*.—10. *πέγνυμι*.—11. *κατατίθημι*.—12. *θερμαίνω*.—13. *κρεμαίνωμι*.—14. *δύναμαι*.—15. *ἵστανμι*. The same as *ἰστανός* contracted by syncope.—16. *πάγωμι*.—17. *well but now*.—18. governed by *μέμφου*.—19. *μίμφομαι*.—

8. *The Dog and the Fox.* (No. 212.)

Κύων θηρευτικὸς λείοντα ἰδὼν, τοῦτον ἰδίωκεν ὥς δι' ἐπιστραφεῖς²⁰ ἐκείνος ἐβρυχήσατο, ὁ κύων φοβηθεὶς εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω ἵφυγεν. Ἀλώπηξ δὲ θιασαμένη αὐτὸν ἔφη ὦ κακὴ κεφαλὴ, σὺ λείοντα ἰδίωκες; οὔτινος²¹ οὐδὲ τὸν βρυχηθμὸν ὑπήνεγκας.²²

9. *The Wolf and the Lamb.* (No. 229.)

Λύκος ἄμνον ἰδίωκεν. Ὁ δὲ εἰς ναὸν κατέφυγε. Προσκαλουμένου δὲ τοῦ λύκου²³ τὸν ἄμνον, καὶ λέγοντος, ὅτι θυσιάσεις αὐτὸν ὁ ἱερὺς τῷ θεῷ, ἐκείνος ἔφη πρὸς αὐτόν· ἀλλ' αἰρετώτερόν μοι ἐστὶ θεῷ θυσίαν εἶναι, ἢ ὑπὸ σοῦ διαφθαρῆναι.²⁴

10. *The Ass in the Lion's skin.* (No. 259.)

Ὄνος δορὰν λέοντος ἐπειδυθεὶς,²⁵ λέων ἐνομίζετο πᾶσι, καὶ φυγὴ μὲν ἦν ἀνθρώπων, φυγὴ δὲ ποιμνίων. Ὡς δὲ ἄνεμος βιαιότερον πνέυσας ἐγύμνου²⁶ αὐτὸν τοῦ προκαλύμματος,²⁷ τότε πάντες ἐπιδραμόντες²⁸ ξύλοις καὶ ῥοπάλοις αὐτὸν ἔπαιον.

11. *The Woman and the Hen.* (No. 24.)

Γυνὴ τις χήρα ὄρνιν εἶχε, καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν ὥν αὐτῇ τίττουσαν. Νομίσασα δέ, ὥς, εἰ πλείους τῇ ὄρνιθι κριθὰς παραβάλοι, δις τίξεται²⁹ τῆς ἡμέρας,³⁰

20. ἐπιστρέφει. — 21. ἴσους. — 22. ὑπένεγκας. — 23. Genitive absolute. — 24. διαφθαίει. — 25. ἐπειδύει. — 26. γυμνῶ. — 27. In Greek, words of all kinds may be followed by other words in the genitive, when the latter class limit and show in *what respect* the meaning of the former is to be taken. See Valpy's Greek Gram. Author's edition, 1827, page 208. — 28. ἐπιτρέχει. — 29. τίττει. — 30. Times, answering to the question *when*, is put in the genitive. —

τοῦτο πεποίηκεν. Ἡ δὲ ὄρνις τιμελῆς γινομένη οὐδ' ἀπαξ τῆς ἡμέρας τεκεῖν ἠδύνατο.³¹

12. *The Birds and the Peacock.* (No. 53.)

Τῶν ὀρνίθων βουλομένων ποιῆσαι βασιλεία, ταῶς αὐτὸν ἡξίου³² διὰ τὸ κάλλος χειροτονεῖν. Αἰρουμένων δὲ τοῦτον τῶν ἄλλων, ὁ κολοῖός ὑπολαβὼν ἴφη· ἄλλ' εἰ, σοῦ βασιλεύοντος, ὁ αἰτὸς ἡμᾶς καταδιώκειν ἐπιχειρήσει, πῶς ἡμῖν ἐπαρτίσεις.

H. ANECDOTES OF PHILOSOPHERS.

Zeno.

1. Ζήνων δοῦλον ἐπὶ κλοπῇ ἐμαστίγου. Τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος,¹ εἴμαρτό² μοι κλέψαι, καὶ δαρῆναι,³ ἴφη.—2. Πρὸς τὸ⁴ φλυαροῦν μειράκιον, διὰ τοῦτο, εἶπε, δύο ὧσα ἔχομεν, στόμα δὲ ἓν, ἵνα πλείω μὲν ἀποώμεν,⁵ ἥτοια δὲ λέγωμεν.⁶—3. Νειαισκού πολλά λαλοῦντος, Ζήνων ἴφη, τὰ ὧτά σου εἰς τὴν γλῶσσαν συνεβρόηκεν.⁶—4. Ζήνων, Ἀπτιγόνου πρέσβεις Ἀθήναζε τίμψαντος, κληθεῖς ὑπ' αὐτῶν σὺν ἄλλοις φιλοσόφοις ἐπὶ δεῖπνον, ἀπεκρίνω παρὰ πότον σπευδόντων. ἐπιδείκνυσθαι τὴν αὐτῶν πολυμαθίαν, αὐτὸς εἰόγα. Τῶν δὲ πρέσβειν

31. δύναμαι; this verb, with βούλομαι and μέλω, prefix ὁ for the augment.—32. αἴξω.

1. Genitive absolute.—2. In verbs beginning with λ and μ, the Ionians, Attica, and others, are accustomed to put α for λ and μ as a reduplication.—3. δαίξω or δέξω: εἴμαρτό σοι understood.—4. Here the definite article is used for the indefinite pronoun τις, τι.—5. When ἵνα, ὥστε, ὡς, ὥπως are translated by *that*, they are not construed with the optative but with the subjunctive, unless preceded by a verb of the past tense.—6. συνέβη.—

ζητούντων, τί ἀπαγγείλωσι⁷ περὶ αὐτοῦ πρὸς Ἀπίργο-
νοι ; τοῦτ' αὐτό, ἔφη, ὃ βλέπετε, φιλόσοφον εἶναι ἐν
'Αθήναις σιγαῶν ἐπιστάμενον.

† 1. Diog. Laert. VII. 23. † 2. ib. † 3. ib. 21. † 4. Stob. Floril. XXXIII.
p. 214.

Aristotle.

5. Ἀριστοτέλης οὐκ ἐκδιζόμενός ποτε, διὰ ποτηρῶ ἀνθρώ-
πῳ ἰλημοσύνην ἰδῶκειν, οὐ τὸν τρέπον, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ τὸν
ἄβρωτον ἰλίψα.—6. Τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἔφασκεν⁸ εὐρη-
κεῖναι πυροὺς καὶ νόμους· ἀλλὰ πυροῖς μὲν χρῆσθαι,⁹
νόμοις δὲ μή.—7. Πρὸς τὸν καυχώμενον, ὡς ἀπὸ μεγά-
λης πόλεως εἶη,¹⁰ οὐ τοῦτο, ἔφη, δεῖ σκοπεῖν, ἀλλ' εἴ τις
μεγάλῃς κατρίδος ἀξίός ἐστιν.—8. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν
προκόπτοιεν¹¹ οἱ μαθηταί, ἔφη, ἰὰν τοὺς προέχοντας διώ-
κοντες, τοὺς ὑστεροῦντας μὴ ἀναμίνωσιν.¹²—9. Ἐρωτη-
θεὶς, πῶς ἂν τοῖς φίλοις προσφεροίμεθα,¹³ ἔφη, ὡς ἂν
εὐξαίμεθα αὐτοὺς ἡμῖν προσφέρεισθαι.—10. Ἀριστοτέ-
λης ἐνοχλούμενος ὑπὸ ἀδολέσχου, καὶ κοπτόμενος ἀπό-
τοις τισὶ διηγήμασι, πολλάκις αὐτοῦ¹⁴ λέγοντος, οὐ
θαυμαστόν¹⁵ ὃ τι λέγω ; οὐ τοῦτο, φησι, θαυμαστόν,
ἀλλ' εἴ τις¹⁶ πόδας ἔχων σὲ ὑπομένει.

† 5—9. Diog. Laert. V. 17—21. † 10. Plutarch. II. p. 503. B.

7. After questions expressing doubt, the subjunctive is used.—8. φημί.—9. χρῶμαι.—10. See note 5th on "Anecdotes of Philosophers."—11. πη, πει, πῶ, πω, or any other interrogative particle, demand the optative with αἶν, the subjunctive without it.—12. If a direct negative is stated, when the verb must be in the indicative, the negative οὐ or οὐκ is employed: when the negative depends upon any contingency, the particle μὴ is used. For the government of this particle see Valpy's Gram. p. 274. note 2. ed. 1827.—13. See note 11th on "Anecdotes of Philosophers."—14. τοῦ ἀδολέσχου understood;—the dabbler frequently saying.—15. τοῦτο ἔστι understood.—16. for εἴ τις τις.—

Plato.

11. Πλάτων θρασυρόμεινοι ἰδὼν τινα πρὸς τὸν ἑαυτοῦ πατέρα, οὐ παύσῃ, μισράκιον, εἶπε, τούτου καταφροῦν, δι' οὗ μέγα φροεῖν ἀξιοῖς;—12. Πλάτων ὀργιζόμενός ποτε τῷ οἰκίτῃ, ἐπιστάτης Ξενοκράτους, λαβὼν, ἔφη, τοῦτοι, μαστίγωσον· ἐγὼ γὰρ ὀργίζομαι.

† 11. Stobaeus, LXXVII. p. 456. † 12. Id. XX. p. 174.

Socrates.

13. Πρὸς Ἀλκιβιάδην εἰπὼντα, οὐκ ἀνικτὴ ἡ Ξανθίππη λαιδοροῦσα, οὐ καὶ σύ, εἶπε, χηνῶν βοώντων ἀνίχῃ;—14. Ἡ Ξανθίππη ἔφη, μυρίων μεταβολῶν τὴν πόλιν καὶ αὐτοὺς¹⁷ κατασχουσῶν¹⁸ ἐν πάσαις ὁμοιοι τὸ Ξωκράτους πρόσωπον διδάσασθαι, καὶ τρυφόντος ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας, καὶ ἐπανιόντος.

† 13. Diog. Laert. II. 36. † 14. Stob. CVI. p. 570.

Diogenes.

15. Διογένης πρὸς τὸν εἰπὼντα, κακὸν εἶναι τὸ ζῆν, οὐ τὸ ζῆν, εἶπεν, ἀλλὰ τὸ κακῶς ζῆν.—16. Διογένης ὁ Σινωπεύς, ὁ πῦν ἐπικαλούμενος, παντὶ τόπῳ ἐχεῖτο εἰς πάντα,¹⁹ ἀριστῶν τε καὶ καθεύδων, καὶ διαλεγόμενος. Βακτηρίᾳ ἐπηρείσατο²⁰ ἀσθενήσας· ἔπειτα μέντοι καὶ διαπαιτὸς ἰφόρει αὐτήν. Καὶ πήραν ἐκομίσατο, ἔνθα αὐτῷ τὰ σιτία ᾖ. Ἐπιστείλας²¹ δέ τινα οἰκίδιον αὐτῷ προνοήσασθαι, καὶ βραδύνοντος,²² τίθειν τινα ἰσχιν²³ οἰκίαν.—17. Διογένης ἠΐκα ἀπέλιπε τὴν πατρί-

17. αὐτοῦς here signifies herself, her husband, and their children.—18. κατήχε.—19. for every kind of occasion.—20. ἐπηρεῖσα.—21. ἐπιστείλας.—22. καθεύδων δὲ τοῦτο ἐνέτυχεν understood.—23. ἰχνη.—

δα,²⁴ εἰς αὐτῷ τῶν οἰκιστῶν ἠκολούθει, ὄνομα Μάνης· δε οὐ φέρων τῇ μετ' αὐτοῦ διατριβῇ ἀπιδρα.²⁵ Προτρεπόντων δέ τινων ζητεῖν αὐτόν, ἔφη, οὐκ αἰσχρόν ἐστι, Μάνην μὲν μὴ δεῖσθαι Διογένη, Διογένην δὲ Μάνους· —19. Θεασάμενός ποτε παιδίον ταῖς χερσὶ πίον, ἐξέρριψε τῆς πήρας τὴν κοτύλην, εἰπών, παιδίον με νεύειται ἐντελείᾳ. Ἐξέβαλε δὲ καὶ τὸ τρυβλίον, ὁμοίως παιδίον θεασάμενος, ἐπειδὴ κατέαξε²⁶ τὸ σκεῦος, τῷ κοίλῳ ἄρτω τὴν φακὴν ὑποδεχόμενον.—20. Δύχρον μεθ' ἡμέραν ἔψας, ἀνθρώπον, ἔφη, ζητῶ.—21. "Ὅτε ἀλούς²⁷ καὶ πωλούμενος ἠρωτήθη, τί οἶδε ποιῆν, ἀπεκρίνατο, ἀνδρῶν ἀρχεῖν καὶ πρὸς τὸν κήρυκα,²⁸ κήρυσσε, ἔφη, εἴ τις ἐθέλει δεσπότῃ αὐτῷ πρίασθαι.—22. "Ἐλεγε τῷ Ξενιάδῃ, τῷ πριαμένῳ αὐτόν, δεῖν πείθεσθαι αὐτῷ, εἰ καὶ δοῦλος εἴη.²⁹ καὶ γὰρ ἰατρὸς ἢ κυβερνήτης εἰ δοῦλος εἴη, πείθεσθαι δεῖν αὐτῷ.³⁰—23. Μοχθηροῦ τινος ἀνθρώπου ἐπιγράψαντος ἐπὶ τὴν οἰκίαν μνηδὲν εἰσῆλθαι³¹ κακόν· ὁ οὖν κύριος τῆς οἰκίας, ἔφη, τοῦ εἰσελθεῖν ἂν,³²—24. Ἐκ τοῦ βαλανείου ἐξιὼν, τῷ μὲν πυθομένῳ, εἰ πολλοὶ ἀνθρώποι λούνται, ἠρνήσατο· τῷ δέ,³³ εἰ πολλοὺς ὄχλος,³⁴ ὡμολόγησεν.—25. Πρὸς τοὺς ἐρπύσαντας ἐπὶ τὴν πρᾶπιζαν μῦς, ἰδοὺ, φησί, καὶ Διογένης παρασίτους τρέφει.—26. Πρὸς τὸν πυθόμενον, ποίᾳ ὥρᾳ δεῖ ἀριστᾶν, εἰ μὲν πλούσιος, ἔφη, ὅταν θίλῃ, εἰ δὲ πένης, ὅταν ἔχῃ.³⁵—27. Πλάτωνος

24. Sinope in Asia Minor.—25. ἀπιδράσκειν.—26. κατέγρυμμι; the Attics in some words prefix ε instead of the temporal augment.—27. ἀλούσκειν.—28. the crier, who sold the slaves at auction.—29. εἰ is construed with the optativa, chiefly of the aorists, and then denotes both contingency and futurity.—30. to be rendered as if they stood thus, δύν γὰρ πείθεσθαι καὶ ἰατρῷ ἢ κυβερνήτῃ, εἰ καὶ δούλος εἴη ὅστις, or καίποτε δούλος εὔσει.—31. εἰσελθαι.—32. See note 11th on "Anecdotes of Philosophers."—33. πυθομένην understood.—34. λούται understood.—35. See note 11th on "Anecdotes of Philosophers."

ὀρισσάμενον,³⁶ ἀνθρώπος ἐστὶ ζῶον δίπουν, ἄπτερον, καὶ εὐδοκιμουῦντος,³⁷ τίλας³⁸ ἀλειπτρόναι εἰσήμεναι³⁹ εἰς τὴν σχολὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἴφῃ, οὕτως ἐστὶν ὁ Πλάτωνος ἀνθρώπος. —28. Διογένης ἄσματος ἦν μὲν τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, διὰ τί τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους τριώβολα, ἐμὲ δὲ μὲν αἰτῆς; ἴφῃ, παρὰ μὲν τῶν ἄλλων ἐλπίζω πάλιν λαβεῖν, παρὰ δὲ σοῦ οὐκέτι.—29. Ἀττικῶν τινος ἐγκαλοῦντος αὐτῷ, διότι Λακεδαιμονίους μᾶλλον ἐπαινῶν, παρ' ἐκείνοις οὐ διατρέχει· οὐδὲ γὰρ⁴⁰ ἰατρός, εἶπεν, ὑγίαιας ὡς ποιητικός, ἐν τοῖς ὑγιαίνουσιν τὴν διατρέξιν τοκίται.—30. Διογένης τὴν εἰς Ἀθήνας ἐκ Κορίνθου, καὶ πάλιν εἰς Κόρινθον ἐκ Θηβῶν μετὰδρασιν αὐτοῦ παρίστα⁴¹ ταῖς⁴² τοῦ βασιλείως,⁴³ ἴαρος⁴⁴ μὲν ἐν Σόδοις, καὶ χειμῶνος⁴⁵ ἐν Βαβυλῶνι, Θέρους⁴⁶ δ' ἐν Μηδίᾳ διατρέχει.

§ 16. Diog. Laert. VI. 55. § 17. Ib. 22. § 18. Elian. V. H. 13. 22. § 19. Diogen. Laert. VI. 37. § 20. Diog. Laert. VI. 41. § 21. Ib. VI. 29. § 22. Ib. VI. 30. § 23—27. Diog. Laert. VI. 40. § 28. Stob. Flor. Tit. 15. p. 152. § 29. Ib. Tit. 13. p. 146. § 30. Plutarch. T. II. p. 78. D.

Antisthenes.

31. Ἀντισθένης ποτὲ ἐπαινούμενος ὑπὸ ποιηρῶν, ἀγωνῶ, ἴφῃ, μὴ⁴⁷ τι κακὸν εἴργασμαι.⁴⁸—32. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί αὐτῷ περιγέγονεν ἐκ φιλοσοφίας, ἴφῃ, τὸ δύνασθαι ἑαυτῷ ὁμιλεῖν.—33. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί τῶν μαθημάτων ἀναγ-

36. ὀρίξω, Plato having defined.—37. having gained applause, on account of the definition.—38. τίλας, Diogenes understood.—39. εἰσήμεναι.—40. this word is compounded of γί and εἰς, or εἰς; γί owes its origin to γίω, the same as κίω, to extend, to lay down; hence it denotes the extension of the idea, if I may so express it: ἰγώγῃ, I, for my part. It commonly renders the word with which it is joined emphatical. γὰρ, formed from γί and εἰς, will signify and then, or, commonly, for; γί denoting the connection of the thought, εἰς, or εἰς the consequences to be deduced. γὰρ seldom refers to what immediately precedes, but to something understood. Here it refers to some such phrase as “no wonder,” understood.—41. παραβάλλω, compared.—42. ταῖς agrees with διατρέχει; the last word of the sentence.—43. The king of Persia.—44. governed by ἐνα τὸν χρόνον understood.—45. See note 12th on “Anecdotes of Philosophers.”—46. ἰργάζομαι.—

παύσαντο, ἔφη, τὸ παρὰ ἀπομαθεῖν.—34. Συνεβούλευεν Ἀθηναῖαις, τοὺς θεοὺς ἵππους⁴⁷ ψηφίσασθαι. "Ἀλογον δὲ ἡγομένῃν,"⁴⁸ ἀλλὰ μὴ καὶ στρατηγοί, Φησί, γίγνεται παρ' ὑμῶν μηδὲν μαθόντες, μένοι δὲ χειροτονηθέντες.—35. Αἰρετώτερον εἶπεν εἶναι, εἰς πόρκαας ἐμπειεῖν⁴⁹ ἢ εἰς πόλακας· τοὺς μὲν γὰρ ἀποθανόντος⁵⁰ τὸ σῶμα, τοὺς δὲ ζῶντος τῇ ψυχῇ λυμαίνεσθαι.

§ 31—34. Diog. Laert. VI. 5—8. § 35. Stob. Flor. Tit. 14. p. 149.

Aristippus.

36. Ἀρίστιππος ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί αὐτῷ περιγίγνοιεν ἐκ φιλοσοφίας, ἔφη, τὸ δύνασθαι πᾶσι θαρρύντως ὁμιλεῖν.—37. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ποτε, τί πλείον ἔχουσιν οἱ φιλόσοφοι, ἔφη, ἢ πάντες οἱ νόμοι ἀναιρεθῶσιν, ὁμοίως βιώσομεν⁵¹—38. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ποτε, τίνι⁵² διαφέρει ὁ σοφὸς τοῦ μὴ σοφοῦ, ἔφη, εἰς ἀγνώτα τόπον τοὺς δύο γυμνοὺς ἀπόστειλοι, καὶ εἶση.—39. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τίνι⁵³ διαφέρουσιν οἱ πεπαιδευμένοι τῶν ἀπαιδύτων, ἔφη, ὅτι⁵⁴ οἱ διδασκαλῆται ἵπποι τῶν ἀδαμάστων.—40. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τίνα ἐστίν, ἃ δεῖ τοὺς παῖδας μαθάνειν, ἔφη, οἷς ἄνδρες γινόμενοι χρῆσονται.—41. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπό τινος, τί⁵⁵ αὐτοῦ ὁ νόος ἀμείνων ἔσται παιδευθεὶς, καὶ εἰ μηδὲν ἄλλο, εἶπεν ἐν γοῦν τῷ θεάτρῳ οὐ καθιδέσεται⁵⁶ λίθος ἐπὶ λίθῳ.⁵⁷—42. Συνίσταντός τινος αὐτῷ νόον, ἥτησε⁵⁸ πεντακοσίας δραχμὰς· τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, τοσούτου⁵⁹ δύνανμαι ἀνδράποdon ὠνήσασθαι, πρὶν⁶⁰ ἔφη, καὶ ἔξεις δύο.⁶⁰—43. Τοῦ θεράποντος ἐν ὁδῷ βασιλάζοντος ἀργύ-

47. εἶναι understood, *to vote the asses to be horses*.—48. αὐτῷ τούτῳ understood, the genitive absolute.—49. ἐμπείρω.—50. ἀποθνήσκω.—51. βιώσομεν, *we, &c.* (the philosophers)—*ὁμοίως* in like manner, as if the laws existed.—52. ἐν ᾧ.—53. διαφέρει understood.—54. where.—55. καθίζωμαι.—56. The seats of the theatres were stone.—57. αἰτίω.—58. The genitive of price.—59. πρίν.—60. ἀνδράποδα understood, viz. the purchased slave and the son.—

ριοι, καὶ βαρυνομένου, ἀπόχρε, ἔφη, τὸ πλεόν, καὶ ὅσον δύνασαι βάσταζε.—44. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ Διονυσίου, διὰ τί οἱ μὲν φιλόσοφοι ἐπὶ τὰς τῶν πλουσίων θύρας ἔρχονται, οἱ δὲ πλούσιοι ἐπὶ τὰς τῶν φιλοσόφων οὐκ ἐπι, ἔφη, ὅτι οἱ μὲν ἴσασιν ὧν δέονται, οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἴσασι.—45. Διογένης ποτὲ λάχανα πλύνων Ἀρίστιπποι παρίοντα ἔσκαψε καὶ ἔφη· εἰ ταῦτα⁶¹ ἔμαθες προσφέρεισθαι, οὐκ ἂν τυράννων αὐλὰς ἰθεράπευες⁶² ὁ δέ, καὶ σύ, εἶπεν, εἴπερ ἦδεις ἀνθρώποις ὁμιλεῖν, οὐκ ἂν λάχανα ἔπλυνες.⁶²—46. Εἰς Κόρινθον αὐτῷ πλείοντί ποτε, καὶ χειμαζομένῳ, συνέβη ταραχθῆναι.⁶³ πρὸς οὖν τὸν εἰπόντα, ἡμεῖς μὲν οἱ ἰδιῶται οὐ δεδοίκαμεν,⁶⁴ ὑμεῖς δὲ οἱ φιλόσοφοι δειλιάτε· οὐ γάρ⁶⁵ περὶ ὁμοίας, ἔφη, ψυχῆς ἀγωνιώμεν ἕκαστοι.⁶⁶

‡ 36—46. Diog. Laert. II. 69—80.

Solon. Gorgias.

47. Σόλων ἀποβαλὼν υἱὸν ἔκλαυσεν.⁶⁷· Εἰπόντος δὲ πινος πρὸς αὐτόν, ὥς οὐδὲν προὔργου ποιεῖ πλαιῖν, δι' αὐτὸ γάρ⁶⁸ τοι τοῦτο, ἔφη, πλαιῖν.—48. Γοργίας ὁ Λειοντίνος ἐρωτηθεὶς, ποία διαίτη χρώμενος εἰς μακρὸν γῆρας ἦλθεν, οὐδὲν οὐδέποτε, ἔφη, πρὸς ἡδονὴν οὔτε φαγών, οὔτε⁶⁹ δράσας.—49. Γοργίας ἦδη ᾠηραῖος ὑπάρχων, ἐρωτηθεὶς, εἰ ἡδέως ἀποθνήσκει,⁷⁰ μάλιστα,

61. viz. the vegetables.—62. εἴ, preceded or followed by εἰ, joined with the indicative of the imperfect, aorists, pluperfect, or perfect, when a supposition or hypothesis is made, is also construed with the indicative of all these tenses except the perfect.—63. ταραχθῆναι.—64. εἶδεν.—65. See note 40th on "Anecdotes of Philosophers."—66. viz. we the philosophers and ye the unlearned.—67. πλαιῖν.—68. See note 40th.—69. Two or more negatives strengthen the negative in Greek.—70. εἰ is never construed with the subjunctive mood; when construed with the optative it denotes both contingency and futurity; but when construed with the indicative, it implies a supposition in the statement, but a certainty in the fact.—

εἶπεν ὥσπερ γὰρ ἐκ σαπροῦ καὶ ῥίοντος οἰκιδίου
ασμένως ἀπαλλάττομαι.—50. Ὁ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τέρματι
ὦν τοῦ βίου, ὑπ' ἀσθενείας καταληφθεὶς, κατ' ὀλίγον
εἰς ὕπνον ὑπολισθαίνων ἔκειτο. Εἰ δέ τις αὐτὸν τῶν
ἐπιτηδείων ἤρετο, τί πράττοι; ὁ Γοργίας ἀπεκρίνατο·
ἦδη με ὁ ὕπνος ἀρχεται παρακατατίθεσθαι τῷ
ἀδελφῷ.⁷¹

§ 47, 48. Stob. Flor. Tit. 121. p. 611. § 49. Stob. T. 99. p. 546. § 50.
Ib. T. 117. p. 598.

Pittacus. Xenophon.

51. Πιττακὸς ἀδικηθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος καὶ ἔχων ἰξουσίαν
αὐτὸν κολάσαι, ἀφῆκεν,⁷² εἰπὼν, συγγνώμη τιμωρίας
ἀμείνων τὸ⁷³ μὲν γὰρ ἡμέρου φύσεως ἐστί, τὸ δὲ⁷⁴
Θηριώδους.—52. Γρύλλος, ὁ Ξενοφῶντος υἱός, ἐν τῇ
μάχῃ περὶ Μαντινέειαν ἰσχυρῶς ἀγωνισάμενος ἐτελεύ-
τησεν. Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ μάχῃ καὶ Ἑπαμινώνδας ἔπεσε.⁷⁵
Τηνικαῦτα δὲ καὶ τὸν Ξενοφῶντα φασὶ δύειν ἐστεμμί-
νον⁷⁶ ἀπαγγελθέντος δὲ αὐτῷ τοῦ Θανάτου τοῦ παιδός,
ἀποστεφανώσασθαι ἔπειτα μαθόντα ὅτι γενναίως,⁷⁷
πάλιν ἐπιθίσθαι⁷⁸ τὸν στέφανον. Ἐνιοὶ δὲ οὐδὲ θαυρῶ-
σαι φασὶν αὐτόν, ἀλλὰ γὰρ, εἰπεῖν, ἦδειν θνητὸν
γεγεννηκώς.⁷⁹

§ 51. Stob. T. 19. pag. 169. § 52. Diog. Laert. II. 54. 55.

71. The brother of Sleep is Death.—72. ἀφίκεται.—73. viz. τὸ συγγνωσκέναι.
—74. viz. το τιμωρεῖσθαι,—on μιν and δὲ see Second Declension, § 5, note 9.
—76. πίπτω.—76. στεφάνω.—77. ἀπέναντι understood.—78. ἐπιτίθημι.—Here
observe the force of the middle voice in ἀποστεφανώσασθαι and ἐπιθίσθαι.—
79. The construction is ἀλλὰ εἰπὼν, ἦδεν γὰρ (see "Anec. of Phil." note 40.)
θνητὸν γεγεννηκώς. It must be observed that the participle is used instead of
the Infinitive after verbs signifying to perceive, to desire, to perceive, to show,
or an affection of the mind.

III. ANECDOTES OF POETS AND ORATORS.

53. Ἀνακρίων δωρεῶν παρὰ Πολυκράτους¹ λαβὼν πίπτε τάλαντα, ὥς ἐφρόντισεν ἐπ' αὐτοῖς δυοῖν νυκτοῖν² ἀπιδάσκειν αὐτά, εἰπὼν· μισῶ δωρεῶν ἥτις ἀναγκάζει ἀγρυπνεῖν.—54. Σιμωνίδης ἔλεγεν, ὅτι λαλήσας μὲν πολλάκις μετενόησέ, σιωπήσας δὲ οὐδέποτε.—55. Αἰσχύλος ὁ τραγωδὸς ἐκρίνετο ἀσπερσίας³ ἐπὶ τινὶ δράματι· Ἐτοίμων οὖν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων βάλλειν αὐτὸν λίθοις, Ἀμεινίας ὁ νεώτερος ἀδελφός, διακαλυψάμενος τὸ ἱμάτιον, ἔδειξε τὸν πῆχυν ἱρημον τῆς χειρός.⁴ Ἔτυχε δὲ ἀριστεύειν⁵ ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ὁ Ἀμεινίας, ἀσπερσεληκὼς τὴν χεῖρα, καὶ πρῶτος Ἀθηναίων τῶν ἀριστίων ἔτυχεν.⁶ Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδον οἱ δικασταὶ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς τὸ πάθος, ὑπεμνήσθησαν⁷ τῶν ἔργων αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀφῆκαν τὸν Αἰσχύλον.—56. Φιλόξενος παραδοθεὶς ὑπὸ Διονυσίου εἰς τὰς λατομίας, διὰ τὸ φαυλίζειν τὰ ποιήματα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀνεκκληθεὶς,⁸ ἔπειτα⁹ πάλιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀπρόσβιν αὐτῶν ἐκλήθη. Μέχρι δὲ τίνος¹⁰ ὑπομείνας, ἀνίστη. Πυθόμενου δὲ τοῦ Διονυσίου, ποῖ δὴ σὺ,¹¹ εἰς τὰς λατομίας, εἶπεν.—57. Σοφοκλῆς, ὁ τραγωδοποιός, ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἰοφῶντος τοῦ υἱὸς ἐπὶ τέλει τοῦ βίου παρανοίας πρηνό-

1. Polycrates, the tyrant of Samos, at whose court Anacreon lived.—2. Length of time is sometimes put in the *genitive*, and governed by *ἐν τῇ χειρὶ* understood.—3. He was accused of having betrayed the Eleusinian Mysteries, in one of his tragedies.—4. governed by *ἱμάς*.—5. for *ἔριστων*. Participles are often elegantly preceded by the verbs *αἶμι*, *γίνομαι*, *ὑπάγω*, *ἔχω*, *τυγχάνω*, *φθάνω*, *λατάνω*, *ἵκω*, *χαίρω*, and the poetic verbs *κυρῶ*, *τελέω*, *πύλω* and *πυλῶμαι*, to express what in Latin would be rendered by some tense of a single verb.—6. The first who gained the prize for bravery.—7. *ὑπομνήσκω*.—8. *ἀνεκκλήω*.—9. This word is inserted to give greater force to the meaning.—10. *χρόνου* understood.—11. *ἔρχω* understood; *whither art thou going?*—

μινος¹², ἀνίγων¹³ τοῖς δικασταῖς Οἰδίχουν τὸν ἐπὶ Κολωνῷ, ἐπιδικιζόμενος διὰ τοῦ δράματος, ὅπως τὸν νοῦν¹⁴ ὑγιαίνει ὡς τοῦ δικαστῆς τὸν μὲν ὑπερβαυμάσαι, καταψήφισασθαι δὲ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ μανίαν.—58. Φιλήμων, ὁ κωμικός, ἐπὶ πρὸς τοῖς ἐννεήκοις ἔτη βιούς, κατέπειτο μὲν ἐπὶ κλύης ἡρεμῶν θεασάμενος δὲ ὄντος τὰ παρειαυμασμένα αὐτῷ¹⁵ σῦκα κατεσθίοντα, ὥρμησε μὲν εἰς γέλωτα, καλίσας δὲ τὸν οἰκίτην, καὶ σὺν πολλῷ καὶ ἀβρόγῳ γέλωτι εἰπὼν προσδοῦναι τῷ ὄντι ἀπράτου¹⁶ ῥοφεῖν, ἀποκτιγείς ὑπὸ τοῦ γέλωτος ἀπέθανεν.—59. Φιλήταν λέγουσι τὸν Κῶν λιπτότατος γενέσθαι τὸ σῶμα.¹⁷ Ἐπεὶ τοῖσι ἀνατραπήναι¹⁸ ῥῥῆδιος ἦ ἐκ πάσης προφάσεως, μολίσδου,¹⁹ φασί, πεποιημένα εἶχει ἐν τοῖς ὑποδήμασι πέλματα, ἵνα μὴ ἀνατρέπεται ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνέμων, εἴ ποτε σκληροὶ κατέκτανον.—60. Φιλιππίδης ὁ κωμικοποιός, φιλοφρονοῦμένου τοῦ βασιλέως αὐτὸν Λυσιμάχου, καὶ λέγοντος, τίς σοι μεταδῶ τῶν ἐμῶν;²⁰ οὗ²¹ βούλει,²² φησὶν, ὦ βασιλεῦ, πλὴν τῶν ἀπορρήτων.—61. Ἰσοκράτης, ὁ ῥήτωρ, νειοῦ εἰνὸς λάλου σχολάζειν αὐτῷ βουλομένου, διττοὺς ἤτησε μισθοὺς. Τοῦ δὲ τὴν αἰτίαν πυθομένου, ἵνα,²³ ἔφη, μὲν,²⁴ ἵνα λαλεῖν μάθῃς, τὸν δ' ἔτερον, ἵνα σιγᾷ.—62. Λυσίας τινὲ δίκην ἔχοντι

12. When this word signifies, *to charge with, to bring to judgment, to condemn*, it governs the genitive.—13. ἀνίγων. The *Œdipus Coloneus* is one of the tragedies of Sophocles which is still extant.—14. governed by *κατε* understood.—15. τῷ φιλέμῳ understood.—16. οἷον understood. After eating the ancients generally drank their wine undiluted.—17. ἀνατρέπειν.—18. Genitive of the material.—19. πραγμάτων understood.—20. of what cost.—21. βουλομαι, εἰμαι, and ἵψομαι have *ω* instead of *ι* of the second person singular. The Attic Poets always used *μ* of the 2d person, instead of *ι*, in the present and future tenses, middle and passive.—22. μισθὸν αἰτίῳ understood.—23. See 2d Declension, § 5. note 9.—

λόγον συγγράψας²⁴ ἴδωκεν· ὁ δὲ πολλάκις ἀναγνοῦς²⁵ ἦκε πρὸς τὸν Λυσίαν ἀθυμῶν καὶ λέγων, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον αὐτῷ διεξιόντι θαυμαστὸν φανῆναι τὸν λόγον, αὐθις δὲ καὶ τρίτον ἀναλαμβάνοντι παντελῶς ἀμείνων καὶ ἀπρακτον· ὁ δὲ Λυσίας γελᾶσας, τί οὖν· εἶπεν, οὐχ ἀπαξ²⁶ μέλλεις λέγειν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τῶν δικαστῶν;

§ 53. Stob. T. 91. p. 508. n. 511. § 54. Plutarch. II. p. 515. D. § 55. Ælian. V. H. 5. 19. § 56. Stob. T. 13. p. 145. § 57. Lucian. T. VIII. p. 129. § 58. Lucian. T. VIII. p. 129. § 59. Ælian. V. H. 9. 14. § 60. Plut. T. II. p. 508. C. § 61. Stob. T. 36. p. 218. § 62. Plutarch. T. II. p. 504. C.

IV. ANECDOTES OF PRINCES AND STATESMEN.

63. Χαρίεντως ὁ βασιλεὺς 'Αρχέλαος' ἀδολέσχου κουρίως περιβαλόντος² αὐτῷ τὸ ὠμόλινον, καὶ πυθομένου, πῶς σε κείρω, βασιλεῦ; σιωπῶν, ἔφη.—64. 'Ο νεώτερος Διονύσιος ἔλεγε πολλοὺς τρέφειν σοφιστάς, οὐ θαυμάζων ἐκείνους, ἀλλὰ δι' ἐκείνων θαυμάζεσθαι βουλόμενος.

§ 63. Plut. T. II. p. 509. A. § 64. Ib. p. 176. C.

Philip, King of Macedonia.

65. Φίλιππος ἔλεγε, κρεῖττον εἶναι στρατόπεδον ἐλάφω, λίοντος στρατηγοῦντος, ἢ λέόντων, ἐλάφου στρατηγοῦντος.—66. Φίλιππος, ὁ 'Αλεξάνδρου πατήρ, 'Αθηναίους μακαρίζειν ἔλεγεν, εἰ³ καθ' ἕκαστον ἵναυ-

24. Speeches were usually written by a legal Orator, and spoken by his client in court.—25. ἀναγινάσκω.—26. That is, ἄρα πολλάκις, καὶ οὐχ ἀπαξ μί-
νον.

1. King of Macedonia.—2. Genitive absolute.—3. εἰ is used for ὅτι in this and in similar cases. The commanders chosen by the Athenians annually were ten, according to the number of the Athenian tribes, and all called στρατηγοί, being invested with equal power, and they enjoyed the supreme command by days.—

τὸν αἰρεῖσθαι δέκα στρατηγούς εὐρίσκουσιν· αὐτὸς⁴ γὰρ ἐν πολλοῖς ἔστιν ἓνα μόνον στρατηγὸν εὐρηκέναι, Παρμενίωνα.—67. Φίλιππος ἐρωτῶμενος, οὐστίνᾳς μάλιστα φιλεῖ, καὶ οὐστίνᾳς μάλιστα μισεῖ, τοὺς μέλλοντας,⁵ ἔφη, προδιδόναι μάλιστα φιλῶ, τοὺς δ' ἤδη προδεδωκότας μάλιστα μισῶ.—68. Νικοπόλεμον, τὸν τῆς τραγωδίας ὑποκριτὴν, ἤρετό τις, τί θαυμάζοι τῶν ὑπ' Αἰσχύλου λεχθέντων,⁶ ἢ Σοφοκλείους, ἢ Εὐριπίδου; οὐδὲν μὲν τούτων, εἶπεν, δ' αὐτὸς ἰδεάσατο ἐπὶ μεζονος σκηνῆς, Φίλιππον ἐν τοῖς τῆς θυγατρὸς Κλειοπάτρας γάμοις πομπεύσαντα, καὶ τρισκαίδεκατον θρόνον ἐπικληθέντα, τῇ ἐξῆς⁷ ἐπισφάγινα ἐν τῷ· θιάτρῳ, καὶ ἐρρίμμενον.—69. Τριῶν Φιλίππῳ προσαγγελθέντων εὐτυχημάτων ὑφ' ἓνα καιρὸν, πρώτου μὲν, ὅτι τεθρίππῳ νίκησεν Ὀλύμπια⁸· δευτέρου δέ, ὅτι Παρμενίων ὁ στρατηγὸς μάχῃ Δαρδανεῖς νίκησεν· τρίτου δ', ὅτι ἄρρεν αὐτῷ παιδίον ἀπεκύησεν Ὀλυμπιάς· ἀνατείνας ἐς οὐρανὸν τὰς χεῖρας, ὧ δαίμονι, εἶπε, μέτριόν τι τούτοις ἀντίθεος ἐλάττωμα! εἰδὼς ὅτι τοῖς μεγάλοις εὐτυχήμασι φθονεῖν πίφυκε ἡ Τύχη.—70. Ἐν Χαιρωνείᾳ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μεγάλη νίκη νίκησεν Φίλιππος. Ἐπαρθεῖς¹⁰ δὲ τῇ εὐπραγίᾳ, ὥς το¹¹ δεῖν αὐτὸν ὑπομιμνήσκεισθαι,¹² ὅτι ἀνθρωπὸς ἐστίν, καὶ προστάξί τι τοῦ παιδὸς τοῦτο ἔργον ἔχειν. Τρεῖς δὲ ἐκδοσθῆς ἡμέρας ὁ παῖς ἔλογεν αὐτῷ· Φίλιππε, ἀνθρωπος εἶ.

† 65. Stob. T. 52. p. 366. † 66. Plat. T. II. p. 177. C. † 67. Stob. T. 52. p. 366. † 68. Stob. T. 96. p. 532. † 69. Plat. T. II. p. 105. A. † 70. Ælian. V. H. 8, 15.

4. In the Nominative by Attraction.—5. I love most those that will betray me, (i. e. those who have not betrayed me) and hate most those who have betrayed me.—6. τραγωδίων understood.—7. ἡμέρα understood.—8. ἴκτω.—9. νικᾶν Ὀλύμπια, ἀγωνίσματα understood, to conquer in the Olympic games.—10. ἐπαίρω.—11. εἰσμαι. See Anecdotes of Poets and Orators, note 21.—12. to be reminded.

Alexander.

71. 'Ο Ἀλέξανδρος Διογένηι εἰς λόγους ἐλθὼν, οὕτω κατεπλάγη¹³ τὸν βίον καὶ τὸ ἀξίωμα τοῦ ἀνδρός, ὥστε πολλάκις αὐτοῦ μνημονεύων λέγειν, εἰ μὴ Ἀλέξανδρος ἤμην¹⁴ Διογένης ἂν ἤμην.¹⁵—72. Ἀλέξανδρος μόνον ἐκέλευε Λύσιππον¹⁶ εἰκόνας αὐτοῦ δημιουργεῖν· μόνος γὰρ οὗτος κατεμήνυε τῷ χαλκῷ τὸ ἥθος αὐτοῦ, καὶ συνεξίφερε τῇ μορφῇ τὴν ἀρετὴν· οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι τὴν ἀποστροφὴν τοῦ τραχήλου, καὶ τῶν ὀμμάτων τὴν ὑγρότητα μιμεῖσθαι θύλοντες, οὐ διεφύλαττον αὐτοῦ τὸ ἀρβύρωτον καὶ λειοντώδες.—73. Ἀλέξανδρος Ἀναξάρχου¹⁷ περὶ κόσμων ἀπειρίας ἀκούων ἐδάκρυε, καὶ τῶν φίλων ἐρωτησάντων αὐτόν, τί δακρύει, οὐκ ἄξιον, ἔφη, δακρύειν, εἰ¹⁸ κόσμων ὄντων ἀπειρῶν, ἐνὸς οὐδέπω κύριοι γεγόναμεν ;

† 71. Plut. T. II. p. 331. F. † 72. Ib. p. 335. B. † 73. Ib. p. 488. C.

Successors of Alexander.

74. Πτολεμαῖόν φασι τὸν Λάγου,¹⁹ καταπλουτίζοντα τοὺς φίλους αὐτοῦ ὑπερχαίρειν· ἔλεγε δέ, ἄμεινον εἶναι πλουτίζειν ἢ πλουτεῖν.—75. Ἀντίγονος²⁰ πρὸς τινα μακαρίζουσαν αὐτὸν γραῦν, εἰ ἦδεις, ἔφη, ὧ μῆτερ, ὅσων καπῶν μιστόν ἐστι τοῦτ'²¹ τὸ ῥάκος, δείξας τὸ διάδημα, οὐκ ἂν ἐπὶ κοπρίας κείμενοι αὐτὸ ἐβάστασας.—76. Ἀντίγο-

13. καταπλάσσω. Here the verb in the passive is followed by the accusative, which is governed by κατὰ understood.—14. for ἦν.—15. equivalent to εἶναι ὅτε.—As εἰ is joined with the Indicative of the Imperfect, a supposition being made, εἰ must also be construed with the Indicative.—16. a sculptor.—17. a philosopher.—18. εἰ for ἐτι.—19. υἱόν understood, the first prince of the Ptolemaean family, and son of Arsinoe, who, when pregnant by Philip of Macedonia, married Lagus, a man of mean extraction.—20. A king of Asia, another of the successors of Alexander.—21. τοῦτ' for τοῦτο, *this here*, pointing to the thing.—

τος ὁ βασιλεὺς, ἐρωτήσαντος αὐτὸν τοῦ υἱοῦ, πηνίκα μέλλουσιν ἀναζευγνύειν, τί δέδοικας,²² εἶπε, μὴ μόνος οὐκ ἀκούσης τῆς σάλπιγγος ;

† 74. *Ælian*. V. H. 13, 13. † 75. *Stob. T.* 47. p. 344. † 76. *Plut. T. II.* p. 506. C.

Alexander of Pheræ.

77. Ἀλέξανδρος, ὁ Φεραίων τύραννος, θένωνος τραγῶδον, ἐμπαθέστερον διετίθη πρὸς τὸν οἶκτον· ἀναπηδήσας οὖν ἐκ τοῦ θεάτρου ἀπὼν ὥχετο, δεινὸν εἶναι λέγων, εἰ τοσούτους ἀποσφάξας πολίτας,²³ ὀφθῆσεται τοῖς Ἐκάβης καὶ Πολυξένης πάθεσιν ἐπιδακρύων.

† 77. *Plut. T. II.* p. 334. A.

Crasus.

78. "Ὅτε Κροῖσος ἤρχε Λυδῶν, τὸν ἀδελφὸν μετ' αὐτοῦ κατέστησεν ἀρχοντα. Πρὸςελθὼν δέ τις τῶν Λυδῶν, ὦ βασιλεῦ, εἶπε, πάντων ἐπὶ γῆς καλῶν ὁ ἥλιος ἀνθρώποις αἰτίος ἐστί, καὶ οὐδὲν ἂν εἴη τῶν ἐπὶ γῆς, μὴ τοῦ ἡλίου ἐπιλάμποντος·²⁴ ἀλλ' εἰ θέλουσι δύο ἥλιοι γενέσθαι, κίνδυνος πάντα συμφλεχθέντα διαφθερῆναι.²⁵ Οὕτως ἔνα μὲν βασιλεία δέχονται Λυδοί, καὶ σωτῆρα πιστεύουσιν εἶναι, δύο δὲ ἅμα οὐκ ἂν ἀνάσχοιντο."²⁶

† 78. *Stob. T.* 45. p. 323.

22. this verb, though of the perfect, has the signification of the present, and is therefore followed by the subjunctive (ἀκούσης), and not by the optative.—

23. *without feeling compassion*, understood.—24. that is, *if ὁ ἥλιος μὴ ἐπιλάμψει*.—When the negative depends upon any contingency, the particle *μὴ* is used.—25. *διαφθερῆναι*.—κίνδυνος agrees with ἐστί, understood.—26. for ἀνέξονται, the optative is here used as a milder expression.—

λόγῳ ἀποδνήσκειν, εἶπεν ὁ Φωκίων, εἴτα⁴³ οὐκ ἀγαπᾷς, Θούδιππε, μετὰ Φωκίωνος ἀποδνήσκειν.⁴⁴

§ 89. Stob. T. 40. p. 238. § 90. Ib. 52. p. 366. § 91. Æli. V. H. 9, 6.
§ 92. Ib. 13, 41.

V. ANECDOTES OF SPARTANS.

93. "Αγίς ὁ βασιλεὺς ἔφη, τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους μὴ ἐρωτᾶν. ὅπόσοι εἰσὶν, ἀλλὰ τοῦ εἶναι οἱ πολέμιοι; καὶ ἐρωτῶντός τινος, πόσοι εἰσὶ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, ὅσοι.¹ ἔφη, ἱκανοὶ τοὺς κακοὺς ἀπερύκειν.—94. Δημάρατος, ἀνδρώ-
που τινὸς πονηροῦ κόπτοντος αὐτὸν ἀκαίροις ἐρωτήμασι,
καὶ δὴ τοῦτο πολλάκις ἐρωτῶντος, τίς ἄριστος Σπαρτιατῶν,
ἔφη, ὁ σοὶ ἀνομοιότατος.—95. Πλειστώνᾳξ, ὁ Πανυσανίου,
Ἀγτικοῦ τινος ῥήτορος τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ἀμαθεῖς
ἀποκαλοῦντος, ὀρθῶς, ἔφη, λέγεις· μόνον γὰρ τῶν Ἑλ-
λήνων ἡμεῖς οὐδὲν κακὸν μεμαθήκαμεν παρ' ὑμῶν.—96.
Ἀγησίπολις, ὁ Κλεομβρότου, εἰπόντος τινός, ὅτι Φίλιππος
ἐν ὀλίγαῖς ἡμέραις "Ολυμπον κατέσκαψε, μὰ τοὺς θεοὺς,
εἶπεν, ἄλλην τοιαύτην² ἐν πολλαπλασίονι χρόνῳ οὐκ οἰκο-
δομήσει.—97. Χαρίλαος ἐρωτηθεὶς, διὰ τί τοὺς νόμους ὁ
Λυκούργος οὕτως ὀλίγους ἔθηκεν, ὅτι, ἔφη, τοῖς ὀλίγα
λέγουσιν³ ὀλίγων καὶ νόμων ἐστὶ χρεία.

§ 93. Stob. T. 7. p. 29. § 94. Plut. T. II. p. 216. C. § 95. Ib. p. 231. D.
§ 96. Plut. T. II. p. 215. B. § 97. Ib. p. 232. B.

98. Ἀθηναίου τινὸς πρὸς Ἀνταλκίδα εἰπόντος, ἀλλὰ
μὴν ἡμεῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ Κηφισσοῦ⁴ πολλάκις ὑμᾶς ἐδιώξαμεν,

43. *ut* adds force to the question—"wouldst thou not *also* wish?"—44. The participle is used instead of the infinitive after verbs signifying an affection or emotion of the mind, also after such as signify to *go* or *proceed*, to *send*, to *persevere*, to *desist*, to *perceive*, to *appear*, to *find*, &c.

1. *as many as*.—2. *πάλιν* understood.—3. *ἀνθρώποις* understood,—the Lacedæmonians were from youth trained to use few words.—4. There were two rivers of this name in Attica, one of which ran on the north of Athens, near the northern wall of the Piræus, and the other rose near Phyle, and flowed into the Sinus Saronicus near Scirus.—

ἡμεῖς δὲ οὐδέποτε, εἶπεν, ὑμῶς ἀπὸ τοῦ Εὐρώτα⁵.—99. Ὁ αὐτός, σοφιστοῦ τινας μέλλοντος ἀναγινώσκειν ἐγκώμιον Ἑρακλείους, ἔφη, τίς γὰρ αὐτὸν ψέγει;—100. Ἀρχίδαμος πρὸς τὸν⁶ ἔπαινουῖντα κιθαρωδόν. καὶ θαυμάζοντα τὴν δύναμιν αὐτοῦ, ὦ λῶστέ, ἔφη, ποῖον γέρας παρὰ σοῦ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἀνδράσιν ἔσται, ὅταν κιθαρωδὸν οὕτως ἔπαινῃς.⁷—101. Ταῖς θυγατρῶσιν αὐτοῦ ἱματισμὸν πολυτελῆ Διονυσίου τοῦ τυράννου Σικελίας πέμψαντος, οὐκ ἰδέξατο,⁸ εἰπὼν, φοβοῦμαι μὴ⁹ περιδέμεναι¹⁰ αἱ πόραι φανῶσί μοι αἰσχροί.¹¹—102. Ἀρχίδαμος, ὁ Ἀγησίλαου, καταπελτικὸν βέλος ἰδὼν, τότε¹² πρῶτως ἐκ Σικελίας κομισθέν, ἀνιβέησιν, ὦ Ἑράκλεις, ἀπέβλαπεν ἀνδρὸς ἀρετά.¹³

† 98. 99. Plut. T. II. p. 192. C. † 100. Ib. p. 218. C. † 101. Ibid. E. † 102. Ib. p. 219. A.

103. Ἀγησίλαος παρακαλούμενός ποτε ἀκοῦσαι τοῦ τὴν ἀηδόνα μιμουμένου,¹⁴ παρητήσατο, φήσας αὐτῇ¹⁵ ἀκήκοα πολλάκις.—104. Κατηγοροῦσιν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι Ἀγησίλαου τοῦ βασιλέως, ὥς ταῖς συνεχίσιν καὶ πυκναῖς εἰς τὴν Βοιωτίαν ἐμβολαῖς καὶ στρατείαις τοὺς Θηβαίους ἀντιπάλους τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις κατασκευάσαντος.¹⁶ Διὸ καὶ τετρωμένον¹⁷ αὐτὸν ἰδὼν ὁ Ἀνταρκίδας, καλὰ, ἔφη, τὰ διδασ-

5. A river of Laconia which rises in Arcadia. It is now called Basilipotamo.—6. The infinitive with the article, and sometimes without it, is often used instead of a noun,—participles are also used in the same manner, thus καὶ τοὺς μὲν οὐνοῦχοι καὶ τοὺς θεαποῦντας αὐτοῦ ἐγυρτταν φασιν ἐπὶ λοφῷ πρὸς θεῶν τῷ τελευτῶσαντι. Xen. Cyr. And they say that his eunuchs and servants are digging a tomb upon a certain hill for the deceased.—7. ὅταν, when not construed with εἴ, requires the subjunctive.—8. ταῖς θυγατρῶς understood.—9. μὴ is employed when the negative depends upon any contingency, and it is always used after verbs of prohibiting and freeing.—10. αὐτὸν understood.—11. that is, from the contrast with the beauty of the garment.—12. then for the first time.—13. for ἀρετή. The Spartans used the Doric dialect.—14. See page 13. § 5. note 7.—15. The antecedent is occasionally involved in the nature of the verb; here αὐτῇ must agree with μιμουμένης, which μιμουμένου denotes.—16. Genitive by attraction, being construed with Ἀγησίλαου.—17. τετρωμένος.

κάλια παρὰ Θηβαίων ἀπολαμβάνεις, μὴ βουλομένους αὐτοὺς, μὴδ' εἰδότες μάχεσθαι διδάζας.—105. Ἄνθρωπος εἰς Λακεδαιμόνα ἀφίκετο Κεῖος, γέρον ἤδη ὢν, τὰ μὲν ἄλλα¹⁸ ἀλαζών, ἥδεῖτο¹⁹ δὲ ἐπὶ τῷ γήρῳ, καὶ διὰ ταῦτα τὴν τρίχα, πολὺν οὖσαν, ἐπειρᾶτο βαφῇ ἀφανίζειν· παρελθὼν οὖν εἶπει ἐκείνα ὑπὲρ ὧν καὶ²⁰ ἀφίκετο. Ἀναστὰς οὖν ὁ Ἀρχίδαμος, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεὺς, τί δ' ἂν, ἔφη, οὗτος ὑγιὲς εἴποι, ὃς οὐ μόνον ἐπὶ τῇ ψυχῇ τὸ ψεῦδος, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ περιφέρει ;

ῥ 103. Plut. T. II. p. 212. F. ῥ 104. Id. Vit. Lycurg. c. 13. ῥ 106. Stob. T. 12. p. 140. Vergl. Æelian. V. H. 7, 20.

106. Ἐλεγεν ὁ Κλεομένης, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεὺς, κατὰ τὸν ἐπιχώριον τρόπον,²¹ τὸν Ὅμηρον Λακεδαιμονίων εἶναι ποιητὴν, ὡς χρὴ ποιεῖν λέγοντα, τὸν δὲ Ἡσίοδον τῶν Εἰλώτων,²² λέγοντα, ὡς χρὴ γειωγεῖν.—107. Δυκοῦργος, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, κτηναιοὶς ὑπὸ τινος τῶν πολιτῶν ὀφθαλμῶν τὸν ἕτερον, καὶ παραλαβὼν τὸν νεανίσκον²³ παρὰ τοῦ δήμου, ἵνα τιμωρῆσται, ὅπως αὐτὸς βοήληται, τοῦτου²⁴ μὲν ἀπέσχεται, παιδεύσας δὲ αὐτόν, καὶ ἀπόφνηας ἀνδραγάδας, παρῆγαγεν εἰς τὸ Δίατρον.²⁵ Θαυμάζοντων δὲ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων, τοῦτον μάλιστα λαβὼν, ἔφη, παρ' ὑμῶν ὑβριστὴν καὶ βίαιον, ἀποδίδωμι ὑμῖν ἐπιεικῆ καὶ δημοτικόν.—108. Περσῶν τὴν Ἐπικράδα λεηλατούντων, Πανσαΐας, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων στρατηγός, ἀπὸ Ξέρξου πεντακόσια τάλαντα χρυσίου λαβὼν, ἱμελλε προδιδόναι²⁶ τὴν Σπάρτην. Τῶν δὲ ἐπι-

18. and besides.—19. for αἰδέμενος.—20. καὶ is frequently used in this manner after a relative pronoun adding emphasis to the meaning.—21. That is, with Laconic brevity and point.—22. The Helots were the slaves of the Spartans and cultivated the ground. Hesiod wrote a poem on husbandry, entitled *Works and Days*.—23. who had deprived Lycurgus of his eyes.—24. τῷ τιμωρῆσθαι understood.—25. The place where the people usually assembled.—26. The Greeks use μέλλω with an infinitive to express the future both active and passive.—ἱμελλε προδιδόναι, *proditurus erat*.—

τολῶν μεσολαβηθεῖσων,²⁷ Ἡγησίλαος, ὁ πατήρ τοῦ προσηγμένου, περὶ τῶν συμβεβηκότων²⁸ ἀκούσας, τὸν υἱὸν μίχρει τοῦ ναοῦ τῆς χαλκιοίκου²⁹ συνιδίωξεν Ἀθηναῖς, καὶ τὰς θύρας τοῦ τεμένους πλίνθοις ἐμφράξας, μετὰ τῆς γυναικὸς τὴν εἰσοδὸν ἐφρούρησε, καὶ λιμῶ τὸν προδότην ἀνείλεν,³⁰ ὃν ἡ μήτηρ αἰείρασα ὑπὲρ τοὺς ὄρους ἔρριψεν.

§ 106. Ælian. V. H. 13, 19. § 107. Stob. Tit. 19. p. 169. § 108. lb. Tit. 38. p. 228.

109. Ὁ Βρασιδάς μὴν τινα συλλαβὼν ἐν ἰσχάσι, καὶ δηχθεὶς,³¹ ἀφῆκεν εἶτα πρὸς ἑαυτόν, ὦ Ἡράκλειε, ἔφη, ὡς οὐδὲν ἔστιν οὕτω μικρόν, οὐδ' ἀσθενές, ὃ μὴ ζήσεται, τολμῶν ἀμύνασθαι!—110. Ὁ Λεωνίδα, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ τριακόσιοι, τὸν μαντευόμενον αὐτοῖς θάνατον εἶλοντο ἐν Πύλαις,³² καὶ ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἐλλάδος εὖ καὶ καλῶς, ἀγωνισάμενοι τέλους ἔτυχον εὐκλειοῦς, καὶ δοῖναι ἑαυτοῖς ἀθάνατον ἀπέλιπον, καὶ φήμην ἀγαθὴν δι' αἰῶνος.—111. Λέγοντός τινος, ἀπὸ τῶν οἰστυμάτων τῶν βαρβαρῶν³³ οὐδὲ τὸν ἥλιον ἰδεῖν ἔστιν οὐκοῦν, ἔφη, χαρὶς, εἰ ὑπὸ σκιᾷ αὐτοῖς μαχασόμεθα.—112. Βουλόμενος ἤδη τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐπιτιθίσθαι, τοῖς στρατιώταις

27. μεσολαβῶ.—28. συμβεβηκός: these circumstances.—29. χαλκιοίκος is an epithet applied to Minerva at Sparta, from her having a brazen temple, which enjoyed the privilege of asylum. Gell, in his account of the treasury at Argos, gives a reasonable explication of this term. He discovered, in the interior of the treasury, which still remains in a great degree entire, a number of brass nails placed throughout at regular intervals on the wall, and these he supposes were originally used for securing plates of the same metal to the wall; and hence the seeming fables of brazen chambers and brazen temples.—30. ἀνείλεν:—a traitor could not be buried in his native land.—31. δάειν.—32. Thermopylæ, a small pass leading from Thessaly into the southern parts of Greece. It receives its name from its hot springs, and is celebrated for a battle fought there between Leonidas at the head of 300 Spartans, and Xerxes with an army amounting to five millions.—33. Τὰς Περσians. The Greeks called all foreign nations barbarians.—

παρήγγειλεν, ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι, ὡς ἐν ἄλλου δειπνοποιησόμενους.³⁴

§ 109. Plat. T. II. p. 79. E. § 110. Ælian. V. H. 3, 25. § 111. Plat. T. II. p. 225. B. § 112. Ib. p. 225. C.

Spartan Women.

113. Αἱ Λακεδαιμονίων μητρίες, ὅσαι ἐπυνθάνοντο τοὺς παῖδας αὐτῶν ἐν τῇ μάχῃ κτεῖσθαι, αὐταὶ ἀφιχόμεναι,³⁵ τὰ τραύματα αὐτῶν ἐπισκόπουσι, τὰ τε ἔμπροσθεν,³⁶ καὶ τὰ ὀπίσθεν.³⁶ Καὶ, εἰ ἦν πλείω τὰ ἐναντία,³⁷ αὐτὰς γαυροῦναι τοὺς παῖδας εἰς τὰς κατρώας ἵφισιν ταφάς· εἰ δὲ ἐτέρως εἶχον τῶν τραυμάτων,³⁸ ἐνταῦθα αἰδούμεναι καὶ θρηνοῦσαι, καὶ, ὡς ἔτι μάλιστα,³⁹ λαθεῖν σπεύδουσιν ἀπηλλάττοντο, καταλιποῦσαι τοὺς νεκροὺς⁴⁰ ἐν τῷ πολυανδρίῳ θάψαι, ἢ λαθρα εἰς τὰ οἰκία ἡρία ἐκρύπτουσιν αὐτούς.—114. Λάκαινα γυνή, τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτῆς ἐν παρατάξει χλωιδέντος καὶ δυσφοροῦντος ἐπὶ τούτῳ, μὴ λυποῦ, τέκνον, εἶπε· καὶ ἴκαστοι γὰρ βῆμα τῆς ἰδίας ἀρετῆς ὑπομνησθήσῃ.⁴¹—115. Γοργώ, ἡ Λακεδαιμονία, Λεωνίδου γυνή, τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτῆς ἐπὶ στρατείᾳ πορευομένου, τὴν ἀσπίδα ἐκιδιδούσα, εἶπεν ἢ ταῦτα, ἢ ἐπὶ ταῦτα.⁴²—116. Εἰκόσης τινός, ὡς ἔοικε, ξένης πρὸς Γοργώ, τὴν Λεωνίδου γυναῖκα, ὡς⁴³ μόναι τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἀρχετε ὑμεῖς αἱ Λάκαιναι, μόναι γάρ⁴⁴ ἔφη, τίχτομεν ἄνδρας.

§ 113. Æli. V. H. 12, 21. § 114, 115. Stob. Tit. 7. p. 88. § 116. Plat. Vit. Lycurg. c. 14.

34. *as being to sup.* Here the participle does not agree with the noun to which it refers, but is put in the accusative. This usually takes place when the participle follows *ὡς*.—35. At the field of battle.—36. *ἐντα* understood.—37. On the breast.—38. for *εἰ δὲ τὰ αὐτῶν τραύματα ἑτέρως εἶχον*.—39. *as much as possible*.—40. *ἀσπε* understood.—41. *ὑπομνησθήσῃ*.—42. Doric, instead of *ταῦτα* and *ταῦτα*; either bring this back, or come back slain upon it.—43. *ὡς* and *ἐντα*, when introducing a quotation, are not to be rendered.—

44. See note 40, page 58.—

117. Ἡ βρασίδου μήτηρ, Ἀργιλεωνίς, ὡς ἀφικόμενοι
 τινες εἰς Δακεδαίμονα τῶν ἐξ Ἀμφιπόλεως⁴⁵ εἰσῆλθον
 πρὸς αὐτήν, ἠρώτησεν, εἰ καλῶς ὁ Βρασίδας ἀπέθανε, καὶ
 τῆς Σπάρτης ἀξίως; Μεγαλυνόντων δὲ ἐκείνων τὸν ἄνδρα,
 καὶ λεγόντων, ὡς οὐκ ἔχει τοιοῦτον ἄλλον ἢ Σπάρτη, μὴ
 λέγεται⁴⁶ εἶπεν, ὃ ξίνοι· καλὸς μὲν γὰρ ἦν καὶ ἀγαθὸς ὁ
 Βρασίδας, πολλοὺς δ' ἄνδρας ἢ Λακεδαιμῶν ἔχει κείνου
 κρείττους. — 118. Λάκαινά τις ἐκπέμψασα τοὺς υἱοὺς
 αὐτῆς πέντε ὄντας ἐπὶ πόλεμον, ἐν τοῖς προαστείσις⁴⁷
 εἰστήκει, παραδοκοῦσα, τί ἐκ τῆς μάχης ἀποβήσοιτο⁴⁸
 ὡς δὲ παραγενόμενός τις πυθομένης⁴⁹ ἀπήγγειλε, τοὺς
 παῖδας ἅπαντας τετελευτηκέναι, ἀλλ' οὐ τοῦτο ἐπυθόμην,
 εἶπε, κακὸν ἀνδράποdon, ἀλλὰ τί πράττει ἡ πατρίς.
 Φῆσαντος⁵⁰ δὲ, ὅτι νικᾷ, ἀσμένῃ⁵¹ τοῖσιν, εἶπε, δέχομαι⁵²
 καὶ τὸν τῶν παίδων θάνατον.

§ 117. Plat. Vit. Lycarg. c. 25. § 118. Plat. T. II. p. 241. C.

119. Λακῶν τραδεῖς⁵³ ἐν πολέμῳ, καὶ βαδίζουσιν οὐ δυ-
 νάμενος, τετραποδιστὶ ὤδουσιν· αἰσχυνομένην δ' αὐτῇ ἐπὶ
 τῇ γελοίῳ, ἡ μήτηρ, καὶ πόσῳ βέλτερον,⁵⁴ ὃ τέκνον, εἶπε,
 μᾶλλον ἐπὶ τῇ ἀνδρείᾳ γεγηθέναι ἢ αἰσχύνοσθαι ἐπὶ
 γέλωτι ἀνόητῳ! — 120. Σεμνυνομένης γυναικὸς τινος
 Ἰωνικῆς⁵⁵ ἐπὶ τινι τῶν ἑαυτῆς ὑφασμάτων ὄντι πολυτελεῖ,
 Λάκαινα ἐπιδείξασα τοὺς τέσσαρας υἱοὺς ὄντας κοσμιω-
 τάτους, τοιαῦτα ἔφη δεῖν εἶναι τὰ τῆς καλῆς καὶ ἀγαθῆς
 γυναικὸς ἔργα, καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις ἐπαίεσθαι καὶ μεγα-
 λαυχεῖν. — 121. Γοργώ, ἡ βασιλίῳς Κλεομένους θυγά-
 τρῃ, Ἀρισταγόρου τοῦ Μιλησίου παρακαλοῦντος αὐτὸν⁵⁶

45. of the inhabitants of Amphipolis, a town between Macedonia and Thrace, where Brasidas fell in the Peloponnesian war.—46. τοῦτο understood.—47. in the suburb.—48. The optative mode, in indirect narration.—49. αὐτῆς understood.—50. αὐτῇ understood.—51. equivalent to ἀσμένως.—52. I hear of.—53. τετράποδα.—54. ἵστί understood.—55. The Ionians were remarkable for their effeminacy and love of show.—56. Cleomenes.—

ἐπὶ τὸν πρὸς βασιλείᾳ⁵⁷ πόλεμον ὑπὲρ Ἰώνων, ὑπισχνουμένου χρημάτων πλῆθος, καὶ ὅσῳ⁵⁸ ἀντίλεγε, πλείονα προστιθέντος, καταφθερεῖ σε, ὦ πάτερ, ἔφη, τὸ ξενύλλιον, ἢ μὴ τάχιον⁵⁹ αὐτὸν τῆς οἰκίας ἐκβάλης.—122. Τὸν δὲ Ἀρισταγόραν ὑπὸ τινος τῶν οἰκετῶν ὑποδούμενον Δεασαμένη, πάτερ, ἔφη, ὁ ξένος χεῖρας οὐκ ἔχει.

§ 119. Plut. T. II. p. 241. F. § 120. Ib. D. † 121. Ib. 240. D. § 122. Ibid.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS ANECDOTES.

123. Ὁ Ζεῦξις, αἰτιωμένων αὐτὸν τινῶν, ὅτι ζωγραφεῖ βραδείως, ὁμολογῶ, εἶπεν, ἐν πολλῷ χρόνῳ γράφειν, καὶ γὰρ¹ εἰς πολὺν.²—124. Οἱ ἔφοροι³ Ναυκλείδην, τὸν Πολυβιάδου, ὑπερσαρκούντα τῷ σώματι, καὶ ὑπέρταχυν διὰ τρυφῆν γενόμενον, εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν κατήγαγον, καὶ ἠπείλησαν αὐτῷ φυγῆς προστίμησιν, ἢ μὴ τὸν βίον, ὃν ἐβίου τότε, τοῦ λοιποῦ⁴ μεθαρμόσῃται. Φέρειν γὰρ αὐτοῦ τὸ εἶδος καὶ τὴν τοῦ σώματος διάδωσιν αἰσχύνην, καὶ τῇ Λακεδαιμόνι, καὶ τοῖς νόμοις.—125. Δημάδης, ὁ ῥήτωρ, ληφθεὶς⁵ αἰχμάλωτος ἐν τῇ κατὰ Χαιρώνειαν μάχῃ ὑπὸ Φιλίππου, καὶ συσταθεὶς⁶ αὐτῷ, ἐκείνου παρὰ πότον σεμνυνομένου,⁷ τοῦ ἡ εὐγένεια καὶ ὑπεροχὴ τῆς Ἀθηναίων πόλεως, ἔγνωσ ἂν, ἔφη, τὴν τῆς πόλεως δύναμιν, εἰ

57. Darius, king of the Persians.—58. That is, ὅσῳ πλείονα ἐκεῖνος ἀντίλεγε, τίς πλείονα προστιθέντος.—59. τάχιον, the comparative instead of the positive or the superlative ὡς τάχιστα.

1. See note 40, page 58.—2. χρόνῳ γράφω understood.—3. Powerful magistrates at Sparta, created by Lycureus. They were charged with the preservation of the constitution and the censorship of manners.—4. χρόνου understood, henceforward.—5. λαμβάνω.—6. συνίστημι.—7. καὶ λίγοντες understood,—included in the word σεμνυνομένου.—

Ἀθηναίων μὲν Φίλιππος, Μακεδόνων δὲ Χάρης ἱστρα-
τήγει.

§ 123. Plut. T. II. p. 94. F. § 124. Ælian. V. H. 14, 7. § 125. Stob. Tit.
52. p. 365.

126. Σιμωνίδης ὁ τῶν μελῶν ποιητής, Πausανίου τοῦ
βασιλέως⁸ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων μεγαλαυχουμένου συνεχῶς
ἐπὶ ταῖς αὐτοῦ πράξεσι, καὶ κλεινότητος ἱπαγγεῖλαι τι
αὐτῷ σοφὸν μετὰ χλευασμοῦ,⁹ συνεῖς αὐτοῦ τὴν ὑπερη-
φανίαν, συνεβούλευε μεμνησθαι, ὅτι ἄνθρωπός ἐστιν.—

127. Θρααμένης ὁ γενόμενος Ἀθήνησι τῶν τριάκοντα
τυράννων, συμπεσούσης τῆς οἰκίας, ἐν ᾗ μετὰ πλείονων
ἰδεῖσκει, μόνος σωθεὶς, καὶ πρὸς πάντων εὐδαιμονιζόμενος,
ἀναφωνήσας μεγάλην τῇ Φωνῇ, ὃ τύχη, εἶπεν, εἰς τίνα
με καιρὸν ἄρα φυλάττεται; μετ' οὐ πολὺν δὲ χρόνον κα-
ταστρεβλωθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν συντυράννων ἐτελεύτησεν.

§ 126, 127. Plut. T. II. p. 105.

128. Μενεκράτους τοῦ ἱατροῦ, ἐπεὶ κατατυχὼν ἐν
τισιν ἀπεγνωσμέναις¹⁰ θεραπεύσας Ζεὺς ἐπεπλήθη,¹¹ φόρ-
τιμῶς ταύτῃ χρωμένου τῇ προσωτυμίᾳ, καὶ δὴ πρὸς τὸν
Ἀγησίλαον ἐπιστεῖλαι τολμήσαντος οὕτω. Μενεκράτης
Ζεὺς βασιλεῖ Ἀγησίλαῳ χαίρειν οὐκ ἀναγνοὺς τὰ λοιπὰ
ἀντίγραψεν, Βασιλεὺς Ἀγησίλαος Μενεκράτῃ ὑγιαίνειν.

—129. Μενεκράτης, ὁ ἱατρός, εἰς τοσοῦτον προήλθε τύ-
φου,¹² ὥστε ἑαυτὸν ὀνομάζειν Δία. Εἰστία ποτὶ μεγαλ-
οπριπῶς ὁ Φίλιππος,¹³ καὶ δὴ καὶ τοῦτον ἐπὶ θοίνῃ ἐκά-
λεσε, καὶ ἰδίᾳ πλίνῃ αὐτῷ ἐκέλευσε παρῆσενάσθαι, καὶ
κατακλιθῆναι θυμιατήριοι παρίδηαι, καὶ ἰθυμιατο αὐτῷ.
οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ εἰστιῶντο, καὶ ἦν μεγαλοπριπὲς τὸ δεῖπνον.

8. Pausanias was only a general, and guardian of the king, a minor.—9. The
construction is, κλεινότητος μετὰ χλευασμοῦ.—10. ἀπεγνωσμέναις; in some des-
perate cures.—11. ἐπικλήθη.—12. to such a pitch of conceit.—13. The king
of Macedonia.—

Ὅτοίοντι Μενεκράτης τὰ μὲν πρῶτα¹⁴ ἐνεκαρτίρει, καὶ ἔχαιρε τῇ τιμῇ· ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ μικρὸν¹⁵ ὁ λιμὸς περιῆλθεν αὐτόν, καὶ ἡλίγχετο, ὅτι ἦν ἀνδρωπός, καὶ ταῦτα¹⁶ εὐήδης, ἐξαναστὰς ἀπὼν ὤχετο,¹⁷ καὶ ἔλεγεν ὑβρίσθαι, ἡμιμῶδες πᾶν τοῦ Φιλίππου τὴν ἀνοιαν αὐτοῦ ἐκαλύψαιτος.

§ 128. Plut. T. I. l. p. 213. A. § 129. Ælian. V. H. 12, 51.

130. Θράσυλλός τις παραδόξον ἐνόησε μανίαν. Ἀπολιπὼν γὰρ τὸ ἄστυ¹⁸ καὶ κατελθὼν εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ, καὶ ἐνταῦθα οἰκῶν, τὰ πλοῖα τὰ καταίροντα ἐν αὐτῷ πάντα ἑαυτοῦ ἐνόμιζεν εἶναι, καὶ ἀπεγράφετο αὐτά, καὶ αὐτὰ πάλιν ἐξέπεμπε, καὶ τοῖς περισωζομένοις καὶ εἰσιούσιν εἰς τὸν λιμένα ὑπερέχαιρε. Χρόνους δὲ διετέλεσε¹⁹ πολλοὺς συνοικῶν²⁰ τῷ ἀβρῶσθήματι τούτῳ. Ἐκ Σικελίας δὲ ἀναχθεῖς²¹ ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ, παρίδωκεν αὐτὸν ἱατρῷ ἰάσασθαι, καὶ ἐπαύσατο²² τῆς νόσου οὕτως. Ἐμμένητο²³ δὲ πολλάκις τῆς ἐν μανίᾳ διατριβῆς, καὶ ἔλεγε, μὴδέποτε ἡσθῆναι²⁴ τοσοῦτον, ὅσοι τότε ἤδετο ἐπὶ ταῖς μὴδὲν αὐτῷ προσηκούσαις ναυσὶν ἀποσωζομέναις.—131. Τίμων, ὁ μισάνθρωπος, εὐημερήσαντα ἰδὼν τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην, καὶ προκειμύμενον ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἐπιφανῶς, οὐ παρέλθει, οὐδ' ἐξέκλινεν, ὥςπερ εἰώθει τοὺς ἄλλους²⁵ ἀλλ' ἀπαντήσας καὶ δεξιωσάμενος, εὖ γ', ἔφη, ποιεῖς αὐξήμενος, ὦ παῖ· μέγα γὰρ αὐξή κατὸν ἔπασσι τούτοις.²⁶

§ 130. Ælian. V. H. IV. 25. § 131. Plut. Vit. Alcib. T. I. p. 199. C.

14. at first.—15. by degrees.—16. See page 5, § 5, note 10.—17. ἀπὼν ὤχετο, he departed.—18. of Athens.—19. See page 15, § 9, note 8, *διατρίβω* may be generally translated by *absoys*: *διατρίβωμαι* is sometimes used in the same sense.—20. equivalent to *ἔχειν τὸ ἐγγύστημα*, or *εὐτὺς ἐγγύστων*.—21. ἀνάγω.—22. ὁ Θράσυλλος understood.—23. *μμένω*.—24. *ἡσθαι*. *ἐπὶ ταῖς ναυσὶν ἀποσ.* same as *ἐπὶ τῇ σωτηρίᾳ των ναῶν των μὲν αὐτῷ προσηκουσῶν*.—25. *παρελθὼν καὶ ἐκκλινέν* understood.—26. all these, who now surround and admire thee.—

132. Σώστρατος, ὁ αὐλητής, ὀνειδιζόμενος ὑπὸ τινος ἐπὶ τῷ²⁷ γουέων ἀσήμεν εἶσαι, εἶπε, καὶ μὴν διὰ τοῦτο ὄφειλον μᾶλλον θαυμάζεσθαι, ὅτι ἀπ' ἐμοῦ τὸ γένος ἀρχεται.—133. Ψάλτης Ἀντιγόνη²⁸ ἐπεδείκνυτο τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως πολλάκις λέγοντος, τὴν νήτην ἐπισφιγξον, εἶτα πάλιν, τὴν μίσην, ὅδε ἀγανακτήσας, ἔφη· μὴ γένοιτό σοι οὕτω κακῶς, ὦ βασιλεῦ, ὥς ἐμοῦ²⁹ ταῦτα ἀκριβοῦν μᾶλλον.

† 132. Stob. Tit. 84. p. 493. † 133. Ælian. V. H. 9, 36.

134. Ἡ Φωκίανος γυνὴ ἐρωτηθεῖσα, διὰ τί μόνη τῶν ἄλλων ἐν συνόδῳ οὐ φορεῖ χρυσοῦν κόσμον, ἔφη, ὅτι αὐτάρκης κόσμος μοι ἐστὶν ἢ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀριστή.—135. Θεαιώ, ἡ Πυθαγορικὴ φιλόσοφος, ἐρωτηθεῖσα, τί κρίτοι εἰη γυναικί, τὸ τῷ³⁰ ἰδίῳ, ἔφη, ἀρίσκειν ἀνδρί.—136. Στρατονίκη, ἡ Σελεύκου γυνή, φαλακρὰ ὄδσα, τοῖς ποιηταῖς ἀγῶνα προὔθηκε³¹ περὶ ταλάντου,³¹ ὅστις ἂν ἄμεινον ἐπαινέσαι αὐτῆς τὴν κόμην.

† 134, 135. Stob. Tit. 72. p. 443. † 136. Lucian. T. VI. p. 31.

27. ἐπὶ τῷ εἶναι, for being. Instead of the gerunds and supines of the Latins, the Greeks use the infinitive mode, generally with the article governed either by a preposition expressed or understood, or by some other word in the sentence.—28. The king of Asia.—29. The construction is, ὅς ἀκριβοῦν ταῦτα μένειν ἐμοῦ.—30. that is, πρὸς ἑαυτῇ.—31. in which the prize was a talent.

NATURAL HISTORY.

Syrian Sheep.

1. 'Εν τῇ Συρίᾳ τὰ πρόβατα τὰς οὐράς ἔχει τὸ πλάτος¹ πῆχυν, τὰ δὲ ὦτα αἱ αἰγες σπιθαμῆς καὶ παλαιστῆς² καὶ ἐνίοι συμβάλλουσι τὰ ὦτα κάτω ἀλλήλοις.

† 1. Aristot. Hist. An. VIII. 28.

The Elephant.

2. 'Ορῶνται ὁ ἐλέφας κεράστην κριὸν καὶ χοίρου βοήν. Οὕτω τοῖνυν, φασί,³ καὶ 'Ρωμαῖοι τοὺς σὺν Πύρρῳ τῷ 'Ηπειρώτῃ⁴ ἐτρέψαντο ἐλέφαντας, καὶ ἡ νίκη σὺν τοῖς 'Ρωμαίοις λαμπρῶς ἐγένετο.—3. Τῷ ἐλέφαντι ὁ μυκτῆρ ἐστὶ μακρὸς καὶ ἰσχυρὸς⁵ καὶ χρῆται αὐτῷ ὥσπερ χειρὶ λαμβάνει γὰρ τοῦτω, καὶ εἰς τὸ στόμα προσφέρειται τὴν τροφήν, καὶ τὴν ὑγρὰν καὶ τὴν ξηράν, μόνον τῶν ζώων.⁴—4. Οἱ ἐλέφαντες μάχονται σφοδρῶς πρὸς ἀλλήλους, καὶ τύπτουσι τοῖς ὀδοῦσι σφᾶς αὐτοῦς ὁ δὲ ἡττηθεὶς δουλοῦται, καὶ οὐχ ὑπομένει τὴν τοῦ νικῆσαντος φωνήν. Διαφίρουσι δὲ καὶ τῇ ἀνδρείᾳ οἱ ἐλέφαντες θανυμαστὸν ὄσον.⁵

† 2. Ælian. Hist. An. I. 38. † 3. Aristot. Hist. An. I. 11. † 4. Ib. IX. 1.

1. Words expressive of distance and space in Greek are put in the accusative.—2. *σπιθαμῆς*: understood.—3. *ἦτας*: understood, which were in the army with Pyrrhus, king of Epirus.—4. *alone of all animals*.—5. *to admiration*.

5. Οἱ ἐλεφαντες ζῶσιν ἐτη πλείω τῶν διακοσίων.⁶ Τῶν δὲ Λιβυκῶν οἱ Ἰνδοὶ μείζους τέ εἰσιν καὶ ῥωμα-
 λώτεροι. Ταῖς γοῦν πρόβοσκίαις ἐπάλξεις καθαιρουῦσι,
 καὶ δένδρα ἀνασπῶσι πρόβριζα, διανιστάμενοι εἰς τοὺς
 ἐπισθίους πόδας. Τοσοῦτον δὲ εἰσιν εὐτιθέσσευτοι καὶ
 θυμόσοφοι, ὥστε καὶ λιθάζειν ἐπὶ σκοπὸν μανθάνουσι,
 καὶ ὄπλοις χρῆσθαι καὶ νεῖν.—6. Ἐν Ῥώμῃ ποτὲ πολ-
 λῶν ἐλεφάντων προδιδασκομένων στάσις τινας ἴσταςθαι⁷
 παραβόλους, καὶ κινήσεις δυσελέτους ἀνακυκλεῖν,⁸ εἰς ὃ
 δυσμαδίεσστος αὐτῶν ἀκούων κακῶς ἐκάστοτε,⁹ καὶ πο-
 λαζόμενος πολλάκις, ὥφθη νυκτὸς¹⁰ αὐτὸς ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ
 πρὸς τὴν σελήνην τὰ μαθήματα μελιτῶν.—7. Ἄλλος
 τις ὑπὸ τῶν παιδαρίων προπηλακισθεὶς ἐν Ῥώμῃ, τοῖς
 γραφείοις τὴν προβοσκίδα κιντούντων, ἵνα αὐτῶν συλλα-
 βῶν καὶ μετῴρων ἐξάρας, ἐπίδοξος ἦν¹¹ ἀποτυμπανίσειν
 κραινγῆς δὲ τῶν παρόντων γενομένης, ἀτρέμα πρὸς
 τὴν γῆν πάλιν ἀπηρίσατο, καὶ παρῆλθεν, ἀρχοῦ-
 σαν ἡγούμενος δίκην τῷ τηλικούτῳ¹² φοβηθῆναι.—8.
 Περὶ δὲ τῶν ἀγρίων καὶ αὐτονόμων ἐλεφάντων ἄλλα τε
 θαυμάσια καὶ τὰ¹³ περὶ τὰς διαβάσεις τῶν ποταμῶν
 ἱστοροῦσι¹⁴ προδιαβαίνει γὰρ ἐπιδούς ἑαυτὸν¹⁵ ὁ νεώτατος

6. The construction is οἱ Ἰνδοὶ εἰσι μείζους τῶν Λιβυκῶν,—the genitive go-
 verned by the comparative degree.—7. The Perfect, Pluperfect, and Second
 Aorist, Active, of ἵστημι, have an intransitive, the rest of the tenses a tran-
 sitive, signification. The Perfect has also the signification of a Present, arising
 from its continued meaning, and the Pluperfect, the signification of an Im-
 perfect: Thus, ἵστημι, I place; ἵστην, I was placing; ἵστηναι, I have placed
 myself, and continue placed, i. e. I stand; ἵστηναι, I had placed myself, and
 continued placed, i. e. I was standing; ἵστην, I stood.—The 1st Aorist ἵστηναι,
 denotes merely I placed.—8. to go through complicated movements.—9. on
 every occasion.—10. See page 53, note 30.—11. videbatur.—12. viz. for a
 child.—13. ἄλλα τε . . . καὶ, and other wonderful things, and those.—14.
 It may not be improper to point out the precise use of certain expressions
 when employed to denote particular acts: thus, the orator is said ἀγρευ-
 εῖν: the historian, συγγράφειν: the geographer in his description, ἱστορεῖν:
 the teacher, διδάσκειν.—15. τῷ ποταμῷ understood.—

καὶ μικρότατος· οἱ δὲ ἐστῶτες ἀποθιωροῦσιν,¹⁶ ὥς, ἂν¹⁷ ἐκείνος ὑπεραίρῃ τῷ μεγέθει τὸ ρεύμα, πολλὰν τοῖς μείζοσι πρὸς τὸ θάρρῃν περιουσίαν τῆς ἀσφαλείας¹⁸ οὕσαν.

§ 5. Strabo XV. p. 705. B. C. § 6, 7, 8. Plut. T. II. p. 968.

9. Ἡ θήρα τῶν ἐλεφάντων τοιαύδε ἐστίν· ἀναβάντες¹⁹ ἐπὶ τινὰς τῶν τιθασσῶν καὶ ἀνδρείων διώκουσι,²⁰ καὶ ὅταν καταλάβωσι, τύπτειν προστάττουσι τούτοις ὥς ἂν ἐκλύσωσι.²¹ Τότε δὲ ὁ ἐλεφαντιστῆς ἐπιπηδήσας κατευθύνει τῷ θρεπᾶν· ταχέως δὲ μετὰ ταῦτα τιθασσέεται καὶ πειθαρχεῖ. Ἐπιβειβηκότες²² μὲν οὖν τοῦ ἐλεφαντιστοῦ ἅπαντες प्राεῖς εἰσιν· ὅταν δ' ἀποβῇ, οἱ μὲν,²³ οἱ δ' οὐ· ἀλλὰ τῶν ἐξαγριουμένων τὰ πρόσθια σκέλη δεσμεύουσι σειραῖς, ἵν' ἡσυχάζωσιν.

§ 9. Aristot. Hist. An. IX. 1.

The Rhinoceros.

10. Ἔστι ζῷον, ὃ καλεῖται μὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ συμβειβηκότες²⁴ ῥινόκερος, ἀλκῇ δὲ καὶ βίᾳ παραπλήσιον ἐλέφαντι, τῷ δὲ ὕψει ταπεινότερον. Τὴν μὲν δορὰν ἰσχυροτάτην ἔχει, τὴν δὲ χροὰν πυξοειδῆ. Ἐπὶ δ' ἄκρων τῶν μυκτήρων φέρει κέρας τῷ τύπῳ σιμόν, τῇ δὲ στερεότητι σιδήρῳ παρεμφερές. Τοῦτο περὶ τῆς νομῆς ἀεὶ διαφερόμενον ἐλέφαντι, τὸ μὲν κέρας πρὸς τινὰ τῶν μειζόνων πετρῶν θήγει, συμπεσὼν δ' εἰς μάχην τῷ προειρημένῳ θηρίῳ,²⁵

16. That is, ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς θεωροῦσιν. *from the bank*.—17. equivalent to *an*; see page 51, note 8.—18. *a great abundance of security*, that is, entire security.—*as* is sometimes construed with the *participle* in different cases instead of the indicative.—19. *is sagax* understood.—20. *τὸς ἀγχιῶς* understood.—21. *as* *an* construed with the subjunctive; *an*, says Dawes, is never construed with the subjunctive unless accompanied with certain other words.—22. *ἐπιβάντες*.—23. *πρᾶεῖς εἰς* understood.—24. *from his peculiarity*.—25. That is, τῷ ἐλέφαντι.—

καὶ ὑποδύνει ὑπὸ τὴν κοιλίαν ἀναβρῆνται τῷ κέρατι, κα-
θάπερ ξίφει, τὴν σάρκα. Ὅταν δὲ ὁ ἐλίφας, φθάσας
τὴν ὑπὸ τὴν κοιλίαν ὑπόδυσιν, τῇ προβοσκήδι προκαταλά-
βηται τὸν ῥινόκερων, περιγίγνεται ῥαδίως, τύπτων τοῖς
ὀδοῦσι, καὶ τῇ βίᾳ πλέον ἰσχύων.

† 10. Diodor. Sic. III. 35.

The Hippopotamus.

11. Ὁ καλούμενος ἵππος²⁶ τῷ μεγέθει μὲν ἔστιν οὐκ
ἐλάττων πηχῶν πέντε, τετράπους δ' ὢν καὶ δίχηλος πα-
ραπλησίως τοῖς βουσί, τοὺς χαυλιόδοντας ἔχει μείζους
τῶν ἀγρίων ὄντων, τρεῖς ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν ὅλα δὲ
καὶ κέρατα καὶ φωνήν²⁷ ἵππῳ παρεμφερεῖ τὸ δ' ὅλον κύτος
τοῦ σώματος οὐκ ἀνόμοιον ἐλίσσανται, καὶ δέσμα πάντων
σχεδὸν τῶν θηρίων ἰσχυρότατον. Ποτάμιον ὑπάρχον καὶ
χερσαῖον, τὰς μὲν ἡμέρας ἐν τοῖς ὕδασι διατρίβει, τὰς δὲ
νύκτας ἐπὶ χώρας κατανέμεται τὸν τε σῖτον καὶ τὸν χόρ-
τον ὥστε εἰ πολύτεκνον ἢ τοῦτο τὸ ζῶον, καὶ κατ' ἐνιαυ-
τὸν ἔτιπτεν, ἐλυμαίνετο δὲ²⁸ ὁλοσχερῶς τὰς γεωργίας τὰς
κατ' Αἴγυπτον.

‡ 11. Diodor. Sic. I. 35.

The Camel.

12. Αἱ κάμηλοι ἴδιον ἔχουσι παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα τετρά-
ποδα τὸν καλούμενον ὕβον ἐπὶ τῷ νύτῳ διαφέρουσι δὲ αἱ

26. ποτάμιος understood, the River-horse.—27. ἔχει understood. The da-
tives ἵππῳ, and afterwards ἐλίσσανται, are used elliptically, the whole being
placed for the particular parts in question:—ἐλίσσανται instead of τῷ κύτῳ τοῦ
ἐλίσσαντος, and ἵππῳ for τοῖς ὡς καὶ κέρα καὶ φωνή ἵππου.—28. δὲ, preceded
or followed by εἰ, joined with the indicative of the imperfect, aorista, plu-
perfect, or perfect, when a supposition or hypothesis is made, is also construed
with the indicative of all these tenses except the perfect.—

Βέλτεραι τῶν Ἀραβίων· αἱ μὲν γὰρ δύο ἔχουσιν ὕβους, αἱ δ' ἓνα μόνον. Ἡ κάμηλος κόβει μὲν δέκα μῆνας, τίπτει δὲ αἰεὶ ἓν μόνον. Ζῆ δὲ χρόνον πολὺ στείω ἢ πενήκοντα ἔτη.

§ 12. Aristot. H. An. II. 1.

The Ape with a Dog's head.

13. Οἱ ὀνομαζόμενοι κυνοκέφαλοι τοῖς μὲν σώμασιν ἄνθρωποις δυσειδίῃσι παρεμφερεῖς εἰσὶ, ταῖς δὲ φωναῖς²⁹ μυγμυγμοὺς ἀνθρωπίνους προτείνται. Ἀγριώτατα δὲ ταῦτα τὰ ζῶα καὶ παντελῶς ἀτιθάσσευτά ἐστιν.

§ 13. Diodor. Sic. III. 35.

The Crocottas.

14. Ὁ λεγόμενος παρὰ Αἰθίοψι προκίττας μεμιγμένην ἔχει φύσιν κυνὸς καὶ λύκου, τὴν δὲ ἀγριότητα φοβερόν τινα ἀμφοτέρων· τοῖς δὲ ὁδοῦσι πάντων ὑπεράγει. Πάν γὰρ ὅστων μέγεθος³⁰ συντρίβεται ῥαδίως, καὶ τὸ καταποθεῖν³¹ διὰ τῆς κοιλίας πέττει παραδόξως.

§ 14. Diodor. Sic. III. 35.

The Fox.

15. Οἱ Θερᾶες ὕαι παγίντα³² ποταμὸν διαβαίνουσιν ἐπιχειρῶσιν, ἀλώπεκα ποιοῦνται γνώμονα τῆς τοῦ πάγου στεφάνου. Ἡσυχή γὰρ ὑπάγουσα³³ παραβάλλει τὸ εὖς· ἂν μὲν αἴσθηται³⁴ ψόφῳ τοῦ ῥεύματος ἐγγυὲς ὑποφε-

29. These words are inserted only to make an antithesis with τοῖς μὲν σώμασιν.—30. equivalent to πάντα καὶ τὰ μέγιστα ἴσται.—31. καταπίνω.—32. πίνωμι.—33. ἡ ἀλώπεξ understood.—34. See page 51, note 8.—

ρομένου,³⁵ τεκμαιρομένη μὴ γεγοῖναι διὰ βადου³⁶ τὴν πῆξιν, ἀλλὰ λεπτήν καὶ ἀβίβαιοι, ἴσταται, καὶ ἐὰν τις,³⁷ ἐπαιέχεται· τῷ δὲ μὴ φοφεῖν³⁸ θαρρόντα διηλθεν.

§ 15. Plutarch. T. II. p. 988. F.

The Stag.

16. Τῶν ἐλάφων αἱ θήλειαι μάλιστα τίκτουσι παρὰ τὴν ὁδόν, ὅπου τὰ σαρχοβόρα θηρία μὴ πρόσσεισιν· οἱ δὲ θῆρρες, ὅταν αἰσθῶνται βαρεῖς ὑπὸ πίμελης καὶ πολυσαρκίας ὄντες³⁹ ἐκποτίζουσι, σώζοντες αὐτοὺς τῷ λαμβάνειν, ὅτε τῷ φοβέσθαι οὐ πεποῖδασιν.

§ 16. Plutarch. T. II. p. 971. E.

The Hedge-hog.

17. Ἡ τῶν χειρσαίων ἰχθύνων περὶ τῶν σκυμνίων πρόοια πάνυ γλαφυρὰ ἴσσι. Μισοπώρου⁴⁰ γὰρ ὑπὸ τὰς ἀμπέλους ὑποδυόμενος, καὶ τοῖς ποσὶ τὰς ῥάγας ἀποσεύσας τοῦ βότρυος χαμαῖζε, καὶ περικυλισθεῖς, ἀναλαμβάνει⁴¹ ταῖς ἀκάνθαις· εἴτα καταλὺς εἰς τὸν φωλεόν, τοῖς σκύμνοις χρησθαι, καὶ λαμβάνειν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ταμεινομένοις⁴² παραδίδωσι. Τὸ δὲ κοιταῖον αὐτῶν ὅπως ἔχει δύο, τὴν μὲν πρὸς νότον, τὴν δὲ πρὸς βορέαν βλίπουσαν· ὅταν δὲ προαίσθῶνται τὴν διαφορὰν τοῦ αἵματος, ἐμφράσσουσι τὴν κατ' ἄνεμον,⁴³ τὴν δὲ ἐτέραν ἀνοίγουσιν.

§ 17. Plut. T. II. p. 971. F.

35. for τὸ ῥῶμα ἐγγὺς ὑποφίεσθαι. See note 8, page 15.—36. that is, βαδῖαν.—37. if no one hinder her.—38. that is, εἰ δὲ ὁ ποταμὸς, τῷ μὴ φοβέσθαι, θάλασσαν ἢ ποταμὸν αὐτῇ, instead of εἰ δὲ μὴ φοβῶν ὁ ποταμὸς.—39. See note 8, page 15.—40. See note 30, page 53.—41. τὰς ῥάγας understood.—42. that is, καὶ ταμεινέσθαι, dividing them with each other.—43. ὡς αὖ ἐπὶ ἡν understood.—

The Dog.

18. Πύρρως, ὁ βασιλεύς, ὁδεύων ἐνέτυχε κυνὶ φρουροῦντι σῶμα πεφονευμένου, καὶ πυθόμενος τρίτην ἡμέραν ἐκείνην⁴⁴ ἄσιτον παραμένειν καὶ μὴ ἀπολιπεῖν, τὸν μὲν νεκρὸν ἐκέλευσε θάψαι, τὸν δὲ κύνα μετ' αὐτοῦ κομίζειν. Ὀλίγαις δὲ ὕστερον ἡμέραις ἐξέτασις ἦν τῶν στρατιωτῶν, καὶ πᾶροδος⁴⁵ καὶ δημέριον τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ παρῆν ὁ κύων ἡσυχίαν ἔχων· ἐπεὶ δὲ τοὺς φονίᾶς τοῦ δεσπότητος παριόντας εἶδεν, ἐξέδραμε⁴⁶ μετὰ φωνῆς καὶ θυμοῦ ἐπ' αὐτούς, καὶ καθυλάσσει πολλὰς μεταστρεφόμενος εἰς τὸν Πύρρον· ὥστε μὴ μόνον ἐκείνῳ δι' ὑποψίας, ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς παροῦσι τοὺς ἀνδρώπους γενέσθαι,⁴⁷ διὸ συλληφθέντες εὐθὺς καὶ ἀνακρινόμενοι, μικρῶν τινων τεκμηρίων ἔξωθεν προσγενομένων, ὁμολογήσαντες τὸν φόνον, ἐκολάσθησαν.

§ 18. Plut. T. II. p. 969. C.

19. Λυσίμαχος⁴⁸ κύνα εἶχεν Ὑρκανόν. Οὗτος νεκρῶν τε μόνος παρέμεινεν αὐτῷ, καὶ καιομένου τοῦ σώματος ἰνδραμὼν αὐτὸς αὐτὸν ἐπέβριψε.⁴⁹ Τὰ δ' αὐτὰ καὶ τὴν Ἄστων δρᾶσαι λέγουσιν, ὃν Πύρρος, οὐχ ὁ βασιλεύς, ἀλλ' ἑτερός τις ἰδιώτης, ἔδρεψε ἀποθανόντος γὰρ αὐτοῦ, περὶ τὸ σῶμα διατρέψων, καὶ περὶ τὸ κλινίδιον αἰωρούμενος ἐκφερομένου,⁵⁰ τέλος εἰς τὴν πυρᾶν ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν καὶ συγκατέκαυσεν.⁵¹—Φασὶ τὸν πρωτεύοντα κύνα τῶν Ἰνδικῶν εἰσαχθέντα πρὸς Ἀλέξανδρον, ἐλάφου ἀφισμένου καὶ κάπρου καὶ ἀρκτου, ἡσυχίαν ἔχοντα κτεῖσθαι, καὶ πε-

44. that he remained for this the third day without food, &c.—45. a parade.—

46. ἐκτρέχω.—47. The construction is ὥστε τοὺς ἀνθρώπους (ἐκείνους τοὺς στρατιώτας) μὴ μόνον ἐκείνῳ (τῷ βασιλεῖ), ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς παροῦσι δι' ὑποψίας (ἐνέπτης) γενέσθαι.—48. Lysimachus was one of the successors of Alexander, and lost his life in a battle with Seleucus.—49. τῇ πυρᾷ understood.—50. τοῦ νεκροῦ understood.—51. συγκατακαίω.

ριορᾶν· ὁφθίντος δὲ λείοντος εὐθὺς ἱξαναστῆναι καὶ διακο-
νίσσθαι, καὶ φανερόν εἶναι⁵³ αὐτοῦ ποιούμενοι ἀνταγω-
νιστήν, τῶν δὲ ἄλλων ὑπερφεροῦντα πάντων.

§ 19. Plut. T. II. p. 970. C. F.

The Raven.

20. Ὁ κόραξ ὁ ἤδη γέρων, ὅταν⁵³ μὴ⁵⁴ δύνῃται τρέφειν
τοὺς νεοττοῦς, ἑαυτὸν αὐτοῖς προσείνει τροφήν· οἱ δὲ ἐσθί-
ουσι τὸν πατέρα. Καὶ τὴν παροιμίαν ἐντεῦθεν φασὶ
τὴν γίνεσθαι λαβεῖν, τὴν λέγουσαν· κακοῦ κόρακος κακὸν
ῥόν.

§ 20. Ælian. Hist. Anim. 3, 43.

The Pelican.

21. Φασὶ τοὺς πελεκᾶνας τὰς ἐν τοῖς ποταμοῖς γε-
νομένας κόγχας ὁρύττοντας κατεσθίειν· ἔπειτα ὅταν
πληθος εἰσφορήσῃσιν⁵⁵ αὐτῶν, ἑξεμῖν, εἰδ' οὕτως τὰ μὲν
κρέα ἐσθίειν τῶν πογχῶν, τῶν δὲ ὀστράκων μὴ ἀπτεσθαι.

§ 21. Aristot. Mirab. Ausc. c. 13.

The Ostrich.

22. Οἱ στρουθοκάμηλοι μέγιστος ἔχουσι νεογενεῖ κα-
μήλῃ παραπλήσιοι· τὰς δὲ κεφαλὰς πεφριυίας θριξί-
λεπταῖς, τοὺς δὲ ὀφθαλμοὺς μεγάλους, καὶ κατὰ τὴν
χρῆαν μέλανας. Μακροτράχηλοι δ' ὑπάρχον,⁵⁵ ῥύγχος

52. The participle is used after the adjectives φανερός, ὁλός, and their com-
pounds εἰφανής, ἐπιφανής, &c.; and the adjective is commonly rendered in Eng-
lish by its adverb.—53. ὅταν, without *ἄν*, governs the subjunctive.—54. when
the negative depends upon any contingency the particle *μή* is used.—55.
ζῶν understood.—

ἔχει βραχὺ παντελῶς, καὶ εἰς ὅξυ συνηγμένοι.⁵⁶ Ἐπεί-
ρωται⁵⁷ δὲ ταρτοῖς μαλακοῖς καὶ τετριχωμένοις, καὶ δυσὶ
σκέλεσι στηριζόμενοι, καὶ ποσὶ διχήλοις, χειρσάϊον ἑμα
φαίνεται καὶ πτηνόν. Διὰ δὲ τὸ βάρος οὐ δυνάμενον
ἐξᾶραι καὶ πίεσθαι, κατὰ τῆς γῆς ὡκίως ἀκροβατεῖ,
καὶ διωκόμενοι ὑπὸ τῶν ἱππέων τοῖς ποσὶ τοὺς ὑποπίπτοντας
λίθους οὕτως εὐτόνως ἀποσφειδονᾷ πρὸς τοὺς διάκοντας,
ὥστε πολλάκις καρτεραιῖς πλῆγαῖς αὐτοὺς περιπίπτειν.

§ 22. Diodor. Sic. II. 50.

The Magpie.

23. Κουρεύς τις ἐργαστήριον ἔχων ἐν Ῥώμῃ πρὸ τοῦ
τεμένους, ὃ καλοῦσιν Ἑλλήνων ἀγοράν, θάυμαστὸν τι
χρῆμα⁵⁸ πολυφώνου κίττης ἔτρεφεν, ἥ ἀνθρώπου ῥήματα
καὶ θηρίους φθόγγους ἀνταπείδου, καὶ ψόφους ὀργάνων,
μηδενὸς ἀναγκάζοντος, ἀλλ' αὐτὴν ἐθίζουσα, φιλοτιμου-
μένη μηδὲν ἀβῆρτον ἀπολιπεῖν, μηδὲ ἀμίμητον. Ἐτυχε
δὲ τις ἐκτὶ τῶν πλουσίων ἐκπομιζόμενος ὑπὸ σάλπιγγι
πολλῇ, καὶ γενομένης, ὥσπερ εἶωθε,⁵⁹ κατὰ τὸν τόπον
ἐπιστάσεως, εὐδοκιμοῦντες οἱ σάλπιγγες καὶ κελεύόμενοι,
πολὺν χρόνον ἐνδιέτριψαν. Ἡ δὲ κίττα μετὰ τὴν ἡμέραν
ἐκείνην ἀφθογγος ἦν καὶ ἀναυδος. Τοῖς οὖν πρότερον
αὐτῆς θαυμάζουσι τὴν φωνὴν τότε θαῦμα μείζον ἡ σιωπὴ
παρεῖχεν· ὑποψία δὲ φαρμάκων ἐπὶ τοὺς ὁμοτίχους
ἦσαν⁶⁰ οἱ δὲ πλείστοι τὰς σάλπιγγας εἰκαζοὶ ἐκπλήξαι
τὴν ἀκοήν, τῇ δ' ἀκοῇ συγκατεσβέσθαι τὴν φωνήν. Ἡ
δὲ οὐδέτερα τούτων, ἀλλ' ἀσκησις, ὥς ἔοικεν· ἀφ' ἧς γὰρ

56. Gathered to a point.—57. πτερίδα.—58. A periphrasis for κίττος θάυμα-
στον πολυφώνον.—59. The funeral processions were accustomed to halt in the
market-places.—60. They believed that other barbers from jealousy had
made the Magpie dumb, by means of sorcery.—

αὐδῖς ἀφῆκει,⁶¹ οὐδὲν τῶν συνήθων καὶ παλαιῶν μιμημάτων ἐκείνων, ἀλλὰ τὰ μέλη τῶν σαλπίγγων, αὐταῖς⁶² περιόδοις φθιγγομένη, καὶ μεταβολὰς πάσας διεξιούσα.

⁶¹ 23. Plut. T. II. p. 973. B. C.

The Crocodile.

24. Ὁ Κροκόδειλος ἐξ ἐλαχίστου γίνεται μέγιστος, ὡς ἂν ὡς μὲν τοῦ ζώου τίκτοτος⁶³ τοῖς χνηίοις παραπλήσια, τοῦ δὲ γεννηθέντος αὐξομένου μέχρι πηχῶν ἑκαίδεκα. Τὸ δὲ σῶμα θαυμαστῶς ὑπὸ τῆς φύσεως ὠχύρωται. Τὸ μὲν γὰρ δέρμα αὐτοῦ πᾶν φολιστόν ἐστι καὶ τῇ σκληρότητι διαφέρει, ὀδόντες δὲ ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν⁶⁴ ὑπάρχουσι πολλοί, δύο δὲ οἱ χαυλιόδοι, πολὺ τῷ μεγέθει τῶν ἄλλων διαλλάττοντες. Σαρκοφαγεῖ δὲ οὐ μόνον ἀνθρώπους, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων τῶν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ζῶων τὰ προσπελάζοντα τῷ ποταμῷ. Πλήθος δ' αὐτῶν ἀμύθητόν ἐστι κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον καὶ τὰς παρακειμένας λίμνας, ὡς ἂν πολυγόνων τε ὕδων καὶ σπανίως ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀναιρεμένων. Τοῖς μὲν γὰρ ἐγχερίων τοῖς πλείστοις νόμιμόν ἐστιν ὡς θεὸν σέβειν τὸν κροκόδειλον· τοῖς δ' ἄλλοφύλοις ἀλυσιτελής ἐστιν ἡ θήρα παντελῶς, οὐκ οὔσης ἐθωδίου τῆς σαρκός. Ἄλλ' ὅμως τοῦ πλήθους τούτου φθομένου κατὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων,⁶⁵ ἡ φύσις κατεσκευάσκει μέγα βοήθημα. Ὁ γὰρ καλούμενος Ἰχνηύμων παραπλήσιος ἂν μικρῇ κυνί, περιέρχεται τὰ τῶν κροκόδειλων ὡς συντρίβων, τίκτοτος τοῦ ζώου παρὰ

61. may be translated as governing *οὐδὲν* understood; or rather as governing the accusatives *οὐδὲν* and *τὰ μέλη*, and in this case *αὐτὰ* will be understood after *φθιγγομένη*.—62. that is, *ἐν αὐταῖς περιόδω*.—63. The construction is *τοῦ ζώου τίκτοτος ὡς παραπλήσια τοῖς χνηίοις*,—to which the following member in the genitive absolute *τοῦ δὲ γεννηθέντος αὐξομένου* corresponds.—

64. In either jaw.—65. *κατὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων*, to the injury of man.—

τὸν ποταμόν.—25. Ὁ προκάδειλος ἔχει ὀφθαλμοὺς μὲν ὑῆς, ὀδόντας δὲ μεγάλους καὶ χαυλιόδοντας κατὰ λόγον⁶⁶ τοῦ σώματος· γλῶσσαι δὲ μόνον θηρίων οὐκ ἔφυσεν· οὐδὲ τῇ κάτω κινεῖ γνάθον, ἀλλὰ τῇ ἄνω γνάθον προσάγει τῇ κάτω· ἔχει δὲ ὄνυχας καρτερούς, καὶ δέρμα λεπιδωτὸν ἀρρήκτον ἐπὶ τοῦ σώματος· τυφλὸν δὲ ἐν ὕδατι, ἐν δὲ τῇ αἰθρίᾳ ὁξυδερκέστατον.

§ 24. Diodor. Sic. I. 35. § 25. Herodot. II. 68.

The Ephemeron.

26. Περὶ τὸν Ὑπαν ποταμόν τὸν περὶ Βόσπορον τὸν Κιμμέριον, γίγνεται, ζῶον πτερωτόν, τετραπόουν. Ζῇ δὲ τοῦτο καὶ πέττειται ἐξ ἰωδίου μέχρι δέλης· καταφρομένου δὲ τοῦ ἡλίου, ἀπομαραίνεται, καὶ ἅμα δυομένη ἀποθνήσκει, βιοῦν ἡμέραν μίαν· διὸ καὶ καλεῖται Ἐφήμερον.

§ 26. Aristot. Hist. An. V. 19.

Bees. Geese.

27. Θαύματος ἄξια τὰ⁶⁷ τῶν Κρητικῶν μελισσῶν, καὶ τὰ τῶν ἐν Κιλικίᾳ χηνῶν, Ἐκτεῖναι μὲν γὰρ ἀνεμῶδες τι μέλλουσιν κάμπτειν ἀκρωτήριον, ἐρματίζουσιν αὐτάς, ὑπὲρ⁶⁸ τοῦ μὴ παραφύρεσθαι,⁶⁹ μικροῖς λιθιδίοις. Οἱ δὲ χῆνες τοὺς αἰτούς δεδοικότες,⁷⁰ ὅταν ὑπερβάλλωσι τὸν Ταύρον,⁷¹ εἰς τὸ στόμα λίθον εὐμεγέθη λαμβάνουσιν,

66. in proportion.—67. the habits.—68. In order not to be. As the genitive is that case which denotes motion from, ὑπὲρ is always joined with it when we want to express from whom that power emanates. Hence ὑπὲρ with this case has the general meaning of for, on account of, &c.—69. The infinitive with the article used for a noun.—70. &c.—71. one of the principal chains of mountains in Asia.—

οἶον⁷² ἐπιστομίζοντες αὐτῶν καὶ χαλινοῦντες τὸ φιλόφρωνι
καὶ λάλον, ὅπως λάθωσι⁷³ σιωπῇ παρελθόντες.

§ 27. Plat. T. II. p. 967. B.

Of some Marine Animals.

28. Τῆς νάρκης ἡ δύναμις οὐ μόνον τοὺς διγόντας⁷⁴
αὐτῆς ἐκπύγνυσιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ διὰ τῆς σαγήνης βαρέτητα
ναρκώδη ταῖς χερσὶ τῶν ἀντιλαμβανομένων ἔμποισι.
Ἔνιοι δὲ ἱστοροῦσι, πεῖραν αὐτῆς ἐπιπλίου λαμβάνοντες,
ὡς ἐκπίσῃ⁷⁵ ζῶσα, κατασκευαδανύοντες ὕδωρ ἀνωθεν, αἰσθάν-
εσθαι τοῦ πάθους⁷⁶ ἀνατρίχοντος⁷⁷ ἐπὶ τὴν χεῖρα, καὶ
τὴν ἀφὴν ἀμβλύνοντος, ὡς ἴοικε, διὰ τοῦ ὕδατος τρεπο-
μένου⁷⁸ καὶ προτεπειθόντος.⁷⁹—29. Ὁ πινοτήρας ζῶον
ἔστι καρκινῶδες, καὶ τῇ πίνῃ σύνιστι, καὶ πυλωρεὶ τὴν
κόγχην προκαθήμενος⁸⁰, ἐὼν ἀνεφγμένη⁸¹ καὶ διαπεχνηυ-
ται,⁸² ἄχρι προσπίσῃ τι τῶν ἀλωσίμων αὐτοῖς ἰχθυοῖσιν
τότε δὲ τὴν σάρκα τῆς πίνης δακνὼν παραιοῦσιν⁸³ ἢ δὲ
συνέκλεισε τὴν κόγχην, καὶ κοινῶς τὴν ἄγρην ἐντὸς ἱρ-
κούς γενομένην κατεσθίουσιν.

§ 28. Plat. T. II. p. 978. C. § 29. Ib. p. 980. B.

The Pilot-fish and the Whale.

30. Ὁ καλοῦμενος Ἑγεμὼν αἰεὶ σύνιστι ἐνὶ τῶν με-
γάλων κήτων, καὶ προήχεται, τὸν δρόμον ἐπιυδύνων,
ὅπως οὐκ ἐνσχιθήσεται⁸⁴ βράχυσιν, οὐδὲ εἰς τίνα γος ἢ τινα

72. as it were.—73. See page 54, note 5.—*Λαθῶναι* may be frequently trans-
lated by the Latin adverb *clam*: sometimes by the adjectives *imprudens*,
inacius.—74. *θιγγάνω*.—75. *τοῦ ὕδατος* understood.—76. *the numbness*.—77.
See page 15, note 8.—78. The water is changed in its nature by being in
contact with the fish, and assumes its property.—79. *περιέσχεα*.—80. *and*
keeps watch over the Muscle, sitting before it.—81. *ἀνεφγμένη*.—82. *διαπεχνη-*
83. *ινίχω*.—

πορθμὸν ἐμπιτσιῖται δυσέξοδον. "Ἐπιταί γὰρ αὐτῷ τὸ κῆτος, ὥσπερ οἶακι ναῦς, παραγόμενοι⁸⁴ εὐπειθῶς· καὶ τῶν μὲν ἄλλων ὃ, τι ἂν παραλάβῃ τῷ χάσματι ζῶον ἢ σκάφος ἢ λίθον, εὐθὺς διέφθαρται⁸⁵ καὶ ἀπόλωλε, πᾶν ἐμβεβυθισμένον· ἐκείνο δὲ⁸⁶ γιγνῶσκον, ἀναλαμβάνει τῷ στόματι καθάπερ ἄγκυραν ἐντός.⁸⁷ Ἐγκαθεύδει γὰρ αὐτῷ, καὶ τὸ κῆτος ἕστηκεν ἀναταυομένου⁸⁸ καὶ ὄρμει· προελθόντος⁸⁹ δὲ αὐτοῦ ἐπακολουθεῖ, μήτε ἡμέρας, μήτε νυκτὸς ἀπολείπόμενον, ἢ⁹⁰ ῥέμβεται καὶ τλανᾶται· καὶ πολλὰ⁹¹ διεφθάρη,⁹¹ καθάπερ ἀκυβέρνητα πρὸς γῆν ἐξεσχεδέντα.⁹²

—§ 30. Plutarch. T. II. p. 980. F.

The Tortoise.

31. Θαυμαστὴ ἡ τῆς χελώνης περὶ τὴν γένεσιν καὶ σωτηρίαν τῶν γεννώμενων ἐπιμέλεια. Τίττει μὲν γὰρ ἐκβαίνουσα τῆς θαλάττης πλησίον· ἐπαύξειν δὲ μὴ δυναμένη, μηδὲ χερσεύειν πολὺν χρόνον, ἐντίθησι τῇ ψάμμῳ τὰ ὠὰ, καὶ τὸ λειότατον ἐπαμᾶται τῆς θινὸς αὐτοῖς καὶ μαλακώτατον· ὅταν δὲ καταχώσῃ καὶ ἀποκρύψῃ βεβαίως, οἱ μὲν λέγουσι τοῖς ποσὶν ἀμύττειν καὶ καταστίζειν τὸν τόπον, εὖσημον ἑαυτῇ ποιῶσαν, οἱ δὲ, τὴν θήλειαν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἄρρενος τρεπομένην, τύπους ἰδίους καὶ σφραγίδας ἐναπολείπειν. "Ὁ δὲ τοῦτου θαυμασιώτερόν ἐστιν, ἡμέραν ἐκφυλάξασα τισσαρακοστὴν (ἐν τοσαύταις⁹³ γὰρ ἐκπίττειται καὶ περιβρῆγνυται τὰ ὠὰ) πρὸς εἰσι, καὶ γνωρίσασα τὸν ἑαυτῆς ἐκάστη θησαυρόν, ὥς οὐδεὶς χερσείου θήκην ἀνδρωπος, ἀσμένως ἀνοίγει καὶ προθύμως.

—§ 31. Plutarch. T. II. p. 982. B.

84. καὶ πλεῖνεται.—85. διαφθείρω.—86. ἐκείνο, that is, τὸ ζῶον, τὸν ἄγκυρα.—87. as the anchor, when weighed, is kept in the ship.—88. that is, τοῦ ἡγεμένου.—89. or else.—90. ἢ ἐπεὶ understood.—91. διαφθείρω.—92. ἐκπίττειται.—93. ἀμύττειται understood.—

The Magnet. Nitre.

32. Ἡ λίθος, ἣν Εὐριπίδης μὲν μαγνητὶν ὠνόμασεν, οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ ἥρακλείαν, οὐ μόνον αὐτοὺς τοὺς δακτυλίους ἄγει τοὺς σιδηροὺς, ἀλλὰ καὶ δύναμιν ἐντίθησι τοῖς δακτυλίοις, ὥστε δύνασθαι ταὐτὸν⁹⁴ τοῦτο ποιεῖν, ὅπερ ἡ λίθος, ἄλλους ἄγειν δακτυλίους· ὥστ' ἐνίοτε ὄρμαθὸς μακρὸς πάνυ σιδηρῶν δακτυλίων ἐξ ἀλλήλων ἤρτηται,⁹⁵ πᾶσι δὲ τούτοις ἐξ ἐκείνης τῆς λίθου ἡ δύναμις ἀνήρτηται.—

33. Ἐν τῇ Ἀσκαίᾳ λίμνῃ οὕτω νιτρῶδὲς ἔστι τὸ ὕδωρ, ὥστε τὰ ἱμάτια οὐδενὸς ἑτέρου βύμματος προσδιδῆναι· καὶ⁹⁶ πλείω χρόνι ἐν τῷ ὕδατι ἑάσθῃ τις, διαπίπτει.⁹⁷

† 32. Plato T. IV. p. 186, ed. Bip. † 33. Aristot. Mirab. Ausc. c. 54.

MYTHOLOGY.

Mythological Notices.

1. Ὁ οὐρανὸς χαλκοῦς ἔστι τὰ ἔξω. Ὑπερβάντι δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νότου γενομένῳ φῶς τε λαμπρότερον φαίνεται, καὶ ἥλιος καθαρώτερος, καὶ ἄστρα διανγίστερα, καὶ χρυσοῦν τὸ δάπειδον. Εἰσιόντι δέ, ἡ πρῶτον μὲν οἰκοῦσιν αἱ Ὠραι· πυλωροῦσι γάρ· ἔπειτα δέ, ἡ Ἴρις, καὶ ὁ Ἑρμῆς, ὄντες ὑπέρηται καὶ ἀγγελιαφόροι τοῦ Διὸς. Ἐξῆς δὲ τοῦ Ἠφαίστου τὸ χαλκεῖον· ἀνάμειστον ἀπάσης τέχνης² μετὰ δέ,³ αἱ τῶν θεῶν οἰκίαι, καὶ τοῦ Διὸς τὰ βασίλεια, ταῦτα

94. That is, τὸ αὐτό.—95. ἀγρία.—96. for καὶ ἰδὲν with the subjunctive following.—97. αὐτὰ understood.—

1. to one entering.—2. of every species of art.—3. and farther on.—

πάντως περικαλλῇ τοῦ Ἡφαίστου κατασκευάσαντος. Οἱ δὲ θεοὶ παρὰ Ζηνὶ καθήμενοι εὐωχοῦνται,⁴ ἕκταρ πίνοντες καὶ ἀμβροσίαν ἐσθίουσιν. Πάλαι μὲν οὖν καὶ ἀνδρωποὶ συνεισιτῶντο, καὶ συνέπινοι αὐτοῖς, ὁ Ἴξιον καὶ ὁ Τάνταλος· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσαν ὑβρισταὶ καὶ λάλοι, ἐκείνοι μὲν ἔτι καὶ νῦν κολάζονται, ἄβατος δὲ τῷ θυγῶν γίνεται καὶ ἀπόβρῃτος ὁ οὐρανός.

§ 1. Lucian. de Sacrif. § 8. T. III. p. 73. ed. Bip.

2. Οἱ θεοὶ οὔτε σῖτον ἔδουσιν, οὔτε πίνουσιν οἶνον, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἀμβροσίαν παρατίθενται, καὶ τοῦ ἕκταρος μεθύσκονται, μάλιστα δὲ ἤδονται σιτούμενοι τὸν ἐκ τῶν θυσιῶν καπνὸν αὐτῇ κίσσῃ⁵ ἀνηνεγμένοι,⁶ καὶ τὸ αἷμα τῶν ἱερῶν,⁷ ὃ τοῖς βωμοῖς οἱ θύοντες περιχέουσι.—3. Θυσίας ἄλλοι ἄλλας⁸ τοῖς θεοῖς προσάγουσι· βοῦν μὲν ὁ γαιωργός, ἄρρια δὲ ὁ ποιμὴν, καὶ αἶγα ὁ αἰπόλος· ὁ δὲ τις λιβανωτὸν ἢ κόπαιον· ὁ δὲ πίης ἱλάσκειται τὸν θεὸν φιλήσας μόνον τὴν αὐτοῦ δεξιάν.

§ 2. Lucian. Icaromen. T. VII. p. 40. § 3. Id. de Sacrific. § 12. T. III. p. 77.

4. Οἱ πλάσται τὸν μὲν Δία ἀναπλάττουσι γενεήτην καὶ σπῆττον ἔχοντα, Ποσειδῶνα κυανοχαίτην, τὴν Ἀθηναῖα παρθένοι καλήν, γλαυκῶπιν, αἰγίδα⁹ ἀνεζωσμένην,¹⁰ κόρυν φέρουσαν, δόρυ ἔχουσαν, τὴν Ἥραν λευκώλενον, εὐῶπιν, εὐείμονα, βασιλικήν, ἰδρυμένην ἐπὶ χρυσοῦ θρόνου, Ἀπόλλωνα μαιράκιον γυμνὸν ἐν χλαμυδίῳ, τοξότην, διαβεβηκότα¹⁰ τοῖς ποσὶν ὥσπερ θύοντα.—Ἐκαστος τῶν θεῶν τέχνην τινα ἔχει ἢ θεοῖς ἢ ἀνθρώποις χρησί-

4. These words are borrowed from Homer, hence the poetical form Ζηνὶ for Δεῖ.—5. governed by ἐν understood.—6. ἀναφίξω.—7. Some one sacrifices and some another.—8. governed by κατὰ understood.—9. ἀναζώνομαι.—10. διαβεβηκεν.—

μην. Ὁ Ἀπόλλων μαρτυρεῖται· ὁ Ἀσκληπιὸς ἰάσθαι δ' Ἑρμῆς παλαίῃ διδάσκει. ἡ Ἀρτεμις μαιεύεται· οἱ Διόσκουροι τοὺς ἐν θαλάσῃ χειμαζομένους ναύτας σώζουσιν, ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλα τοιαῦτα ἐπιτηδεύουσιν.

5. Τοὺς Διὸς ἐγγόνους φασὶ γένεσθαι, θεὰς μὲν, Ἀφροδίτην καὶ Χάριτας, πρὸς δὲ ταύταις Εἰλειθυίαν, καὶ τὴν ταύτης συσεργὸν Ἀρτεμιν, καὶ τὰς προσαγορευόμενας Ὠρας, Εὐνομίαν τε καὶ Δίκην. ἔτι δ' Εἰρήνην· θεοὺς δὲ. Ἡφαιστον καὶ Ἄρεια καὶ Ἀπόλλωνα, πρὸς δὲ τοῦτοις Ἑρμῆν.—Τούτων δὲ ἐκάστῃ μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Δία τῶν εὐρεθέντων ὑπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ συντελουμένων ἔργων τὰς ἐπιστήμας καὶ τὰς τιμὰς τῆς εὐρείας ἀποιεῖμαι, βουλόμενοι αἰῶνοι αὐτοῖς περιποιῆσαι μὴμην παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀνδράποισ. Παραδοθῆναι δὲ τῇ μὲν Ἀφροδίτῃ τὴν τε τῶν παρθένων ἡλικίαν, ἐν ᾗ χρόνοις δεῖ γαμεῖν αὐτάς, καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ἐπιμέλειαν, τὴν ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἐν τοῖς γάμοις γινομένην μετὰ θυσιῶν καὶ σπονδῶν, ἃς ποιοῦσιν ἀνδρες τῇ θεῷ ταύτῃ. Ταῖς δὲ Χάρισι δοθῆναι τὴν τῆς ὀψείας πόσμησιν, καὶ τὸ κατάρχειν εὐεργεσίας, καὶ πάλιν ἀμειβεσθαι ταῖς προσηκούσαις χάρισι τοὺς εὐποιήσαντας.

6. Εἰλειθυίαν δὲ λαβεῖν¹¹ τὴν περὶ τὰς τικτούσας ἐπιμέλειαν, καὶ θειρατεῖαν τῶν ἐν τῷ τόπῳ κακοπαθουσῶν¹² διὰ καὶ τὰς ἐν τοῖς τοιοῦτοις κινδυνεύουσας γυναῖκας ἐπικαλεῖσθαι μάλιστα τὴν θεὸν ταύτην. Ἀρτεμις δὲ φασὶ εὐρεῖν τὴν τῶν νεπίων παιδίων θειρατεῖαν, καὶ τροφὰς τινὰς ἀεμοζούσας τῇ φύσει τῶν βρεφῶν ἀφ' ἧς αἰτίας καὶ Κουρετρόφον αὐτὴν ὀνομάζεσθαι. Τῶν δὲ ὀνομαζομένων Ὠρῶν ἐκάστη δοθῆναι τὴν ἐκώνυμον τάξιν¹³ τε καὶ τοῦ

11. *μυθολογοῦσι* understood.—12. *γυναῖκας* understood.—13. An occupation answering to her name.—

βίου διακόσμησιν, ἐπὶ τῇ μεγίστῃ τῶν ἀνδρώπων ὠφελείᾳ· μηδὲν γὰρ εἶναι μᾶλλον δυϊάμενοι εὐδαίμονα βίον παρὰ σκευάσαι τῆς Εὐνομίας, καὶ Δίκης, καὶ Εἰρήνης.

7. Ἀθηναῖοι δὲ προσάπτουσι τὴν τε τῶν ἐλαιῶν ἡμέρωσιν καὶ φυτείας παραδοῦναι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, καὶ τὴν¹⁴ τοῦ καρποῦ τούτου κατεργασίαν· πρὸς δὲ τούτοις τὴν τῆς ἐσθῆτος κατασκευὴν, καὶ τὴν τεκτονικὴν τέχνην, ἔτι δὲ πολλὰ τῶν¹⁵ ἐν ταῖς ἄλλαις ἐπιστήμασι εἰσηγήσασθαι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις· εὐρεῖν δὲ καὶ τὴν τῶν αὐλῶν κατασκευὴν, καὶ τὴν διὰ τούτων συντελουμένην μουσικὴν, καὶ τὸ σύνολον πολλὰ τῶν φιλοτέχνων ἔργων, ἀφ' ὧν¹⁶ Ἐργάνῃ αὐτὴν προσαγορεύουσιν.

8. Ταῖς δὲ Μούσαις δοθῆναι παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς τὴν τῶν γραμμάτων εὐρεσιν, καὶ τὴν τῶν ἐπῶν σύνθεσιν, τὴν προσαγορευομένην ποιητικὴν. Ὁφαιστοι δὲ λέγουσιν εὐρετὴν γενέσθαι τῆς περὶ τὸν σίδηρον ἐργασίας ἀπάσης, καὶ τῆς περὶ τὸν χαλκὸν καὶ χρυσοῦ καὶ ἀργυρον, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ὅσα¹⁷ τὴν ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς ἐργασίαν ἐπιδέχεται. Τὸν Ἄρην δὲ μυθολογοῦσι πρῶτον κατασκευάσαι πανοπλίαν, καὶ στρατιώτας καδοπλίσαι, καὶ τὴν ἐν ταῖς μάχασι ἐπαγώνιον ἐνέργειαν εἰσηγήσασθαι, φονεύοντα τοὺς ἀπειθοῦντας τοῖς θεοῖς.

9. Ἀπόλλωνα δὲ τῆς κιθάρας εὐρετὴν ἀναγορεύουσι, καὶ τῆς κατ' αὐτὴν μουσικῆς· ἔτι δὲ τὴν ἰατρικὴν ἐπιστήμην ἐξευγαλῆν, διὰ τῆς μαντικῆς τέχνης γινομένην,¹⁸ δι' ἧς τὸ παλαιὸν συνίβαντι θεραπείας τυγχάνειν¹⁹ τοὺς ἀρρώστούντας· εὐρετὴν δὲ καὶ τοῦ τόξου γενόμενον, διδάξαι

14. See page 13, § 5, note 7.—15. The Greek writers frequently use the Article with a noun governed by a preposition, by way of periphrasis, for the noun itself.—16. equivalent to καὶ ἐκ τούτων.—17. for τῶν ἄλλων ὁπόσων.—18. In diseases, which were considered to be the effect of the anger of the gods, and therefore could be cured only by consulting them.—19. συνίβαντι συγχάνει is a periphrasis for ἐν ἀρρώστοις ἐν τύχῃσι θεραπεύει.—

τούς ἰγχωρίους τὰ περὶ τὴν τοξείαν²⁰ Ἀπόλλωνος δὲ καὶ Κορωνίδος Ἀσκληπιὸν γεννηθέντα, καὶ πολλὰ παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς τῶν εἰς ἰατρικὴν²¹ μαθόντα, προσεξευρεῖν τὴν τε χειρουργίαν, καὶ τὰς τῶν φαρμάκων σκευασίας, καὶ ῥιζῶν δυάμεις, καὶ καδάλου προβιβάσαι τὴν τέχνην ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, ὥστε ὡς ἀρχηγὸν αὐτῆς καὶ κτίστην τιμᾶσθαι.

10. Τῷ δ' Ἐρμῇ προσάπτουσι τὰς ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις γινομένας ἐπικηρυκείας καὶ διαλλαγὰς καὶ σπονδάς. Φασὶ δ' αὐτὸν καὶ μέτρα καὶ σταθμά, καὶ τὰ ἐκ τῆς ἐμπορίας κέρδη πρῶτον ἐπινοῆσαι, καὶ τὸ λάθρα τὰ τῶν ἄλλων²² σφειτερίζεσθαι. Εἰσηγητὴν δ' αὐτὸν καὶ πολαίστρας γενέσθαι, καὶ τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς χελώνης λύραν²³ ἐπινοῆσαι. Διόνυσον δὲ μυθολογοῦσιν εὐρετὴν γενέσθαι τῆς ἀμπέλου, καὶ τῆς περὶ ταύτην ἐργασίας, ἔτι δ' οἰνοποιίας, καὶ τοῦ πολλοὺς τῶν ἐκ τῆς ὀπώρας καρπῶν ἀποδησαυρίζειν.²³

§ 5—10. Diod. Sicul. L. V. 72. 73.

11. Αἱ Μοῦσαι Διὸς καὶ Μνημοσύνης θυγατέρες εἶναι λέγονται. Ἡσιόδος τὰ ὀνόματα αὐτῶν ἀποφαίνεται οὕτως·

Κλειώ τ', Εὐτέρπη τε, Θάλειά τε, Μελπομένη τε,
Τερψιχόρη τ', Ἑρατώ τε, Πολύμνιά τ', Οὐρανίη τε,
Καλλιόπη θ', ἥ σφειων²⁴ προφερεστάτη ἐστὶν ἀπασέων.

§ 11. Diod. Sic. IV. 7.

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12. Ὁ πολὺς ὄμιλος, οὗς ἰδιώτας οἱ σοφοὶ καλοῦσιν, Ὀμήρῳ τε καὶ Ἡσιόδῳ πειθόμενοι, τόπον τινα ὑπὸ τῇ γῇ

20. See above, note 15.—21. Equivalent to τὰ ἄλλτρια.—22. See below No. III.—23. The construction is, τοῦ ἀποδησαυρίζειν. The infinitive with the article used instead of a noun, πολλοὺς τῶν καρπῶν for πολλοὺς καρποὺς τῆς ὀπώρας.—24. for αὐτῶν.—

πάλιν βαδὺν Ἀθην ὑπειλήφασι,²⁵ μέγαν τε καὶ πολύχωρον τοῦτον εἶναι, καὶ ζοφερόν καὶ ἀνήλιον. Βασιλεύειν δὲ τοῦ χάσματος ἀδελφὸν τοῦ Διός, Πλούτωνα κεκλημένον.²⁶ Περὶ ῥέεισθαι δὲ τὴν χώραν αὐτοῦ ποταμῶς μεγάλους τε καὶ φοβεροῖς, καὶ²⁷ ἐκ μόνων τῶν ὀνομάτων. Κωκυτοὶ γάρ, καὶ Πυριφλεγέδοντες, καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα²⁸ κέκληται. Τὸ δὲ μέγιστον,²⁹ ἢ Ἀχερουσία λίμνη πρόκειται, πρώτη δεχομένη τοὺς ἀπαντῶντας, ἣν οὐκ ἐνὶ³⁰ διαπλεῦσαι, ἢ παρελθεῖν, ἄνευ τοῦ πορθέμεως. Πρὸς δὲ αὐτῇ τῇ καδῶδι, καὶ πύλῃ, οὔσῃ ἀδαιμαντίνῃ ἀδελφιδούῃ τοῦ βασιλέως³¹ Αἰακός ἐστι. τὴν φρουρὰν ἐπιτετραμμένος³² καὶ παρ' αὐτῷ κύνων τρικέφαλος. Περαιωδέντας δὲ τὴν λίμνην λειμῶν ὑποδέχεται μέγας, καὶ ποτόν, μνήμης πολέμιον. Λήθης γοῦν διὰ τοῦτο ὠνόμασται. Ὁ μὲν οὖν Πλούτων καὶ ἡ Περσεφὼν δυναστεύουσιν, ὑπηρετοῦσι δ' αὐτοῖς Ἑριννύες, καὶ Φόβοι, καὶ Ἑρμῆς. Δικασταὶ δὲ κάθονται δύο, Μίνως τε καὶ Ῥαδάμανθυς, Κρῆτες ὄντες, καὶ υἱοὶ τοῦ Διός. Οὗτοι δὲ τοὺς μὲν ἀγαθούς τῶν ἀνδρῶν καὶ δικαίους πέμπουσιν εἰς τὸ Ἥλύσιον πεδίον, τῷ ἀρίστῳ βίῳ συνεισρομένους· τοὺς δὲ ποινηγοὺς ταῖς Ἑριννύσι παραδόντες, εἰς τὸν τῆς κολάσεως χώρον ἐπέμπουσιν.

§ 12. Lucian. de Luctu. § 2. T. VII. p. 206.

13. Ὁ Κέρβερος, ὁ τοῦ ἄδου φρουρός, εἶχε τρεῖς μὲν κύνων κεφαλὰς, τὴν δὲ οὐρὰν δράκοντος, κατὰ δὲ τοῦ νώτου παντοίων ὄφρων κεφαλὰς.—14. Ὁ Τάρταρος τόπος ἐστὶν

25. ὑπειλαμβάνω.—26. καλῶ.—27. Even.—28. ὀνόματα understood.—29. absolutely, but what is the chief thing. An adjective is often put in the neuter gender, χεῖμα commonly, πνεῦμα, πρᾶγμα, and ἔργον sometimes, being understood.—30. That is, ἐνῷ.—31. That is, Πλούτωνος.—32. ἐπιτετραμμένος :—ἢ ἡ φρουρὰ ἐπιτετραπταί.—The accusative case in general after passive and substantivative verbs, or when any related circumstance is introduced, is governed by κατὰ understood.—

ἐρεβώδης ἐν ἄδου, τοσοῦτον ἀπὸ γῆς ἔχων διάστημα, ὅσῳ ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ γῆ.

§ 13. Apollodor. Bibl. II. 5. 12. § 14. Ibid. I. 1. 13.

MYTHOLOGICAL NARRATIONS.

I. APOLLO AND DIANA.

1. Λητώ, ἡ τοῦ Κοίου θυγάτηρ, συνελθοῦσα Διὶ, κατὰ τὴν γῆν ἔπασαν ὑφ' Ἡρας ἡλαύνετο, μέχρις εἰς Δῆλον ἰλδοῦσα, γεννᾷ πρώτην Ἀρτεμιν ὑφ' ἧς μαιωθεῖσα, ὕστερον Ἀπόλλωνα ἐγέννησεν.—Ἀρτεμις μὲν οὖν, τὰ περὶ Θήραν ἄσκησασα, παρθένος ἔμεινεν Ἀπόλλων δέ, τὴν μαντικὴν μαθὼν παρὰ τοῦ Πανός, ἦκεν εἰς Δελφούς, χρησμοδούσης τότε Θέμιδος. Ὡς δὲ ὁ φρουρῶν τὸ μαντεῖον Πύθων ὄφιν ἐκώλυεν αὐτὸν παρελθεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ χάσμα,² τοῦτον ἀνελών³ τὸ μαντεῖον παραλαμβάνει.

§ 1. Apollod. Bibl. I. 4. 1.

2. Ἀπόλλων Ἀδμήτῳ, τῷ βασιλεῖ τῶν Φερῶν ἐν Θεσσαλίᾳ, ἐθήτευσε, καὶ ἡγήσατο παρὰ Μοιρῶν, ἵνα, ὅταν Ἀδμητος μέλλῃ τελευτᾶν, ἀπολυθῇ τοῦ θανάτου, ὡς ἐκουσίως τις ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκειν ἔληται. Ὡς δὲ ἦλθεν ἡ τοῦ θνήσκειν ἡμέρα, μήτε τοῦ πατρός, μήτε τῆς μητρὸς ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκειν θελόντων, Ἀλεήστις, ἡ αἰὲν τοῦ ἄλοχος, ὑπεραπέθανε.⁴ Καὶ αὐτὴν πάλιν ἀνέπεμ-

1. τὰ πρὸς θάλασσαν : the chase and whatever regards it.—2. the hole over which the sacred tripod stood.—3. That is, snatched and.—also παραλαμβάνει stands for παρέλαβε.—4. ὑπεραπέθανε.—

ψει ἡ Κόρη⁵ ὡς δὲ ἔνιοι λέγουσιν. Ἡρακλῆς μαχισάμενος τῷ Θαιάτῳ.

§ 2. Apollod. I. 9. 15.

3. Ἀπόλλων καὶ Ποσειδῶν, τὴν Λαομέδοντος ὕβριν πειράσαι θέλοντες, εἰκασθέντες ἀνθρώποις, ὑπέσχοντο⁶ ἐπὶ μισθῷ τειχισῖν⁷ τὸ Πέργαμον· τοῖς δὲ τειχίσασι τὸν μισθὸν οὐκ ἀπέδιδου. Διὰ τοῦτο Ἀπόλλων μὲν λοιμὸν ἔπεμψε. Ποσειδῶν δὲ κῆτος, ὃ τοὺς ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ συνήραζεν ἀνθρώπους. Χρησμῶν δὲ λεγόντων, ἀπαλλαγὴν ἔσσεσθαι τῶν συμφορῶν, εἰς προῶν Λαομέδων Ἡσιόνην, τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ, βορὰν τῷ κῆτει, οὗτος προὔθηκε,⁸ ταῖς πλησίον τῆς θαλάσσης πέτραις προσαρτήσας αὐτήν. Ταύτην ἰδὼν ἐκκειμένην Ἡρακλῆς, ὑπέσχετο σώσειν αὐτήν, εἰ τὰς ἵππους παρὰ Λαομέδοντος λήψεται,⁹ ἃς ὁ Ζεὺς ποινὴν τῆς Γανυμήδους ἀρπαγῆς ἔδωκεν αὐτῇ· δώσειν δὲ Λαομέδοντος εἰπόντος, πτεῖνας τὸ κῆτος Ἡσιόνην ἔσωσε. Μὴ βουλομένου¹⁰ δὲ τὸν μισθὸν ἀποδοῦναι, Ἡρακλῆς αὐτὸν ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ τὴν πόλιν εἴλεν.

§ 3. Apollod. II. 5. 9.

4. Τάνταλος μὲν Διὸς ἦν παῖς, πλούτῳ δὲ καὶ δόξῃ διαφέρων, κατῴκει τῆς Ἀσίας¹¹ περὶ τὴν νῦν ὀνομαζομένην Παφλαγονίαν. Διὰ δὲ τὴν εὐγένειαν, ὥς φασι, φίλος ἐγένετο τῶν θεῶν ἐπὶ πλείον.¹² Ὑστερον δὲ τὴν εὐτυχίαν οὐ φέρων, καὶ μετασχὼν κοινῆς τραπέζης καὶ πάσης παρρησίας,¹³ ἀπήγγελλε τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ παρὰ τοῖς ἀθανάτοις ἀπόρρητα. Δι' ἣν αἰτίαν καὶ ζῶν ἐκολάσθη, καὶ τελευτήσας αἰωνίου τιμωρίας ἤξιώθη, καταχθεῖς εἰς τοὺς

5. That is, ἡ Περσεφόνη.—6. ὑπέσχομαι.—7. Future of τεύχω.—8. For προέθηκε.—9. λαμβάνω.—10. αὐτοῦ understood.—11. κατοικίῳ. The construction is, κατῴκει περὶ τὴν νῦν ὀνομαζομένην Παφλαγονίαν πρὸς Ἀσίαν.—12. πολὺς, exceedingly.—13. It is probable that the substantive μετὰ is generally understood after μετὰ to govern the genitive.—

ἀσιβείς.¹⁴—Τούτου δ' ἐγένετο Πέλοψ υἱὸς καὶ Νιόβη θυγάτηρ. Αὕτη δ' ἐγέννησεν υἱοὺς ἑπτά, καὶ θυγατέρας τὰς ἑσάς,¹⁵ εὐπρεπεῖα διαφερούσας. Ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ πλήθει τῶν τέκνων μέγα φρυαττομένη, πλεονάκις ἔκαυχᾶτο, καὶ τῆς Λητοῦς ἑαυτὴν εὐτεκνοτέραν ἀπεφαίνετο. Εἰς ἣ μὲν Λητὼ χολωσαμένη, προσέταξε τῷ μὲν Ἀπόλλωνι, κατατοξεῦσαι τοὺς υἱοὺς τῆς Νιόβης, τῇ δ' Ἀρτεμίδι, τὰς θυγατέρας. Τούτων δ' ὑπακουσάντων τῇ μητρί, καὶ κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν καιρὸν κατατοξευσάντων τὰ τέκνα τῆς Νιόβης, συνίβη αὐτὴν ὑφ' ἑνα καιρὸν ὀξείως ἄμα εὐτεκνον καὶ ἄτεκνοι γενέσθαι.¹⁶—5. Νιόβη δὲ Θήβας ἀπολιπούσα, πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Τάνταλον ἦκεν εἰς Σίπυλον τῆς Ἀσίας κάκει¹⁷ Δι' εὐξαμένη, τὴν μορφήν εἰς λίθον μετέβαλε, καὶ χεῖται δάκρυα νύκτωρ καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν.

‡ 4. Diod. Sic. IV. 74. ‡ 5. Apollod. III. 5. 6.

6. Ἀτταίων, Αὐτονόης καὶ Ἀρισταίου παῖς, τραφεὶς παρὰ Χείρωνι, κυνηγὸς¹⁸ ἐδιδάχθη, καὶ ὕστεροι κατεβράδθη¹⁹ ἐν τῷ Κιθαιρώνι ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν. Καὶ τοῦτον ἐτελεύτησε τὸν τρόπον, ὅτι τὴν Ἀρτεμιν λουομένην εἶδε. Καὶ φασί, τὴν θεὸν παραχρῆμα αὐτοῦ τὴν μορφήν εἰς ἱλάρον²⁰ ἀλλάξαι, καὶ τοῖς ἐπομένοις αὐτῷ πενήκοντα κυσὶν ἐμβαλεῖν λύσσαν, ὑφ' ᾧ κατὰ ἄγνοιαν ἐβράδθη ἀπολομένου δὲ Ἀτταίῳ, οἱ κύνες ἐπιζητοῦντες τὸν δεσπότην, καταβρόντο, καὶ ζήτησιν ποιούμενοι, παρεγένοντο ἐπὶ τὸ τοῦ Χείρωνος ἄντρον, ὃς εἶδων κατεσπεύασεν Ἀτταίῳ, ὃ καὶ τὴν λύπην αὐτῶν ἔκλυσε.

‡ 6. Apollod. III. 4. 4.

14. Into the abode of the impious.—15. That is, τοσαύτας, the same number of daughters. The consort of Niobe was Amphion the Theban.—16. See Mythological Notices, note 19.—17. That is, καὶ ἐκεῖ.—18. For τὴν κυνηγητήν. We likewise say in English was brought up a hunter.—19. καταβράδην or καταβιβράδην.—20. For εἰς ἱλάρου μορφῇ.—

7. Ἀσκληπιδὸς Ἀπόλλωνος παῖς ἦν καὶ Κορωνίδος. Τοῦτον, τῆς αὐτοῦ μητέρος ἀποθανούσης, ἔτι βρέφος ὄντα, πρὸς Χείρωνα τὸν Κένταυρον ἤιεγκεν Ἀπόλλων, παρ' ᾧ καὶ τὴν ἰατρικὴν καὶ τὴν κυνηγετικὴν τρεφόμενος ἐδιδάχθη. Καὶ γενόμενος χειρουργικός, καὶ τῆς τέχης ἀσκήσας ἐπὶ πολὺ,²¹ οὐ μόνον ἐκάλυε τινὰς ἀποθήσκειν, ἀλλ' ἀνήγειρε καὶ τοὺς ἀποθαιόντας. Ζεὺς δὲ φοβηθεὶς, μὴ²² λαβόντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι θεραπείαν παρ' αὐτοῦ, βοηθῶσιν ἀλλήλοις,²³ ἐκεραύνωσιν αὐτόν· καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὀργισθεὶς Ἀπόλλων κτείνει Κύκλωπας, τοὺς τὸν κεραυνὸν Διὶ κατασκευάσαντας. Ζεὺς δὲ ἐμέλλησε ῥίπτειν²⁴ αὐτὸν εἰς Τάρταρον· δεηθείσης δὲ Ἀθητῶς, ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν ἐνιαυτὸν²⁵ ἀνδρὶ θετέσθαι. Ὁ δὲ παραγενόμενος εἰς Φεραί· πρὸς Ἀδμητον, τὸν Φέγητος, τούτῳ λατρεύων ἐποίμαινε, καὶ τὰς θηλείας βόας πάσας διδυματόκους ἐποίησεν.

§ 7. Apollod. III. 10. 3.

II. DIONYSIUS.

1. Ζεὺς Σεμέλης ἐρασθεὶς συνωμίλησεν αὐτῇ. Ἡ δέ, κατανεύσαντος αὐτῇ Διὸς¹ πᾶν τὸ αἰτηθὲν ποιήσειν, αἰτεῖται τοιοῦτον αὐτὸν ἐλθεῖν,² οἷος ἦλθε μνηστευόμενος Ἥραν. Ζεὺς δέ, μὴ δυνάμενος ἀναινεῦσαι, παραγίγνεται εἰς τὸν θάλαμον αὐτῆς ἐφ' ὄρεματος, ἀστραπαῖς ὁμοῦ καὶ βρονταῖς, καὶ κεραυνὸν ἵησι. Σεμέλης δὲ διὰ τὸν φόβον ἐκλιπούσης, ὁ θεὸς τὸ αὐτῆς βρέφος ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς ἀρπάσας, ἐνέρραψε τῷ μηρῷ.³ Κατὰ δὲ τὸν χρόνον τὸν καθήκοντα

21. *very zealously*.—22. See page 55, note 12.—23. He feared lest they should aid each other, and not have recourse to the gods.—24. The Greeks use *μιλλω* (*future sum*) with an infinitive to express the future, both active and passive.—25. *κατ' ἐνιαυτόν*, *yearly*.

1. Genitive absolute.—2. *ἐρχομαι*.—3. *ἐν αὐτοῦ* understood.—

Διόνυσος γινῶ Ζεὺς, λύσας τὰ ῥάμματα, καὶ δίδωσιν Ἑρμῇ· ὁ δὲ κομίζει πρὸς Ἰνῶ καὶ Ἀδάμαντα, καὶ πείθει τρέφειν ὡς κόρην.

2. Ἀγανακτήσασα δὲ Ἥρα, μανίαν αὐτοῖς ἐπέβαλε. Καὶ Ἀδάμας μὲν τὸν πρεσβύτερον παῖδα Λέαρχον, ὡς ἔλαφον θηρεύσας, ἀπέκτεινεν· Ἰνῶ δὲ, τὸν Μελικέρτην εἰς πεκυρωμένον λίβητα ῥίψασα, εἴτα βαστάσασα, μετὰ νεκροῦ τοῦ παιδὸς ἤλατο· κατὰ βυθῶν καὶ Λευκοδεία μὲν αὐτὴ καλεῖται, Παλαίμων δὲ ὁ παῖς, οὕτως ὀνόμασθ' ἐνέειναι ὑπὸ τῶν πλεόντων· τοῖς χειμαζομένοις γὰρ βοηθοῦσιν. Ἐπείθ' ἡ δὲ ἐπὶ Μελικέρτη ἄγων τῶν Ἰσθμίων, Σισύφου Δέιτρος.

† 1, 2. Apollodor. III. 4. 3.

3. Λυκούργος, παῖς Δρύαντος, Ἡδωνῶν βασιλεύων, οἱ Στρυμόνια ποταμὸν παροικοῦσιν, ἐξέβαλε Διόνυσον σὺν ταῖς Βάκχαις εἰς Θράκην ἐλθόντα. Καὶ Διόνυσος μὲν εἰς θάλασσαν πρὸς Θέτιν, τὴν Νηρείως, κατέφυγε, Βάκχαι δὲ ἐγένοντο αἰχμάλωτοι, καὶ τὸ αὐτῷ συνεπόμενον Σατύρων πλῆθος. Αἱ δὲ Βάκχαι ἐλύθησαν ἐξαίφνης, Λυκούργῳ δὲ μανίαν ἐνεποίησε Διόνυσος. Ὁ δὲ μεμνηνὸς Δρύαντα τὸν παῖδα, ἀμπέλου νομίζων κληῖμα κόπτειν, πελὶ κεφαλῆς ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ ἀκρωτηριάσας ἑαυτὸν, ἐσωφρόνησε. Τῆς δὲ γῆς ἀκάρετον μενούσης, ἔχρησεν ὁ θεός, κορποφορήσειν αὐτήν, ἃν θανατωθῇ Λυκούργος. Ἡδωνοὶ δὲ ἀκούσαντες, εἰς τὸ Παγγαῖον αὐτὸν ἀπαγαγόντες, ὕψος, ἔδωκαν· καὶ κατὰ Διονύσου βούλησιν ὑφ' ἵππων διαφθαρείς· ἀπέθανεν.

† 3. Apollod. III. 5. 1.

4. Διελθὼν δὲ Θράκην, καὶ τὴν Ἰνδικὴν ἄπασαν, στή-

λας ἐκεῖ στήσας, ἤκεν εἰς Θήβας, καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας ἠνάγκασε καταλιπούσας τὰς οἰκίας βαρχεύειν ἐν τῷ Κι-
 θαιρῶνι. Πενθεὺς δέ, Ἐχίονος υἱός, παρὰ Κάδμου εἰλη-
 φῶς⁷ τὴν βασιλείαν, διεκώλυε ταῦτα γίγνεσθαι, καὶ πα-
 ραγενόμενος εἰς Κιθαιρῶνα, τῶν Βαρχῶν· κατάσκοπος,
 ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς Ἀγαύης κατὰ μανίαν ἐμελεῖσθαι.⁸ Ἐνό-
 μισε γὰρ αὐτὸν θηρίον εἶναι.

§ 4. Apollod. III. 5. 2.

5. Βουλόμενος δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰκαρίας εἰς Νάξον διακο-
 μισθῆναι, Τυρρηνῶν ληστρικὴν ἐμισθώσατο τριήρη· οἱ δὲ
 αὐτὸν ἐνδέμενοι, Νάξον μὲν παρέπλεον, ἠπείγοντο⁹ δὲ εἰς
 τὴν Ἀσίαν ἀπεμπαλήσοντες.¹⁰ Ὁ δὲ τὸν μὲν ἰστὸν καὶ
 τὰς κώπας ἐποίησεν ὄφεις, τὸ δὲ σκάφος ἔπλησε κισσοῦ καὶ
 βοῆς αὐλῶν· οἱ δὲ¹¹ ἐμμανεῖς γενόμενοι, κατὰ τῆς θαλάσ-
 σης ἔφυγον, καὶ ἐγένοντο δελφῖνες.

§ 5. Apollod. III. 5. 3.

6. Ἰκάριος τὸν Διόνυσον, εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν ἐλθόντα,
 ὑπεδέξατο, καὶ λαμβάνει παρ' αὐτοῦ κληῖμα ἀμπέλου.
 Καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν οἴνοποιάν¹² μανθάνων, καὶ τὰς τοῦ θεοῦ
 δωρήσασθαι θέλων θάριτας ἀνδράποισ, ἀφικνεῖται πρὸς
 τινὰς ποιμένας, οἱ γευσάμενοι τοῦ ποτοῦ, καὶ χωρὶς ὕδα-
 τος δι' ἡδονὴν ἀφειδῶς ἐλύσαντες, πεφαραμάχθαι νομί-
 ζοντες, ἀπέκτειναν αὐτόν. Μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ νοήσαντες,¹³
 ἔθαψαν αὐτόν. Ἡριγόνη δὲ τῇ θυγατρὶ, τὸν πατέρα
 μαστεούσῃ, κύων συνήδης, ὄνομα Μαίρα, ἢ τῷ Ἰκαρίῳ
 συνέπειτο, τὸν νεκρὸν ἐμήνυσεν· καλέσθη¹⁴ ὄδυρομένη τὸν πα-
 τέρα, αὐτὴν ἀνήρτησεν.

§ 6. Apollod. III. 14. 7.

7. λαμβάνω.—8. μελεῖν.—9. ἐπείγω.—10. ἀπεμπαλῶ,—αὐτὸν understood.
 The future participle indicates design.—11. οἱ δέ, that is, οἱ ναῦται.—12.
 The making of wine. See Mythological Narrations, note 15.—13. τὸ πρ-
 ογαγμῆν understood.—14. That is, καὶ ἐκείνη.—

III. MERCURY.

1. Ἑρμῆς, Μαΐας καὶ Διὸς υἱός, ἔτι ἐν σπαργάνοις ὢν, ἐκδός, εἰς Πισρίαν παραγίγνεται, καὶ κλέπτει βόας, ὥς ἔνιμεν Ἀπόλλων. Ἴσα δὲ μὴ φωραθεῖν ὑπὸ τῶν ἰχθυῶν, ὑποδήματα τοῖς ποσὶ περιέθηκε, καὶ κομίσας εἰς Πύλον, εἰς στήλαιον ἀπέκρυψε. Καὶ ταχέως εἰς Κυλλήνην ὤχρητο, καὶ εὗρίσκει πρὸ τοῦ ἄντρου νεμομένην χελώνην. Ταύτην ἐκκαθάρας,² εἰς τὸ πότος χορδὰς ἐντείνας, λύραν εὗρε καὶ πλῆκτρον.—Ἀπόλλων δὲ τὰς βόας ζῆτῶν, εἰς Πύλον ἀφικνεῖται, καὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας ἀνέκρινεν.³ Οἱ δὲ ἰδεῖν μὲν παῖδα ἐλαύνοντα ἴφασκον, οὐκ ἔχειν δὲ εἰπεῖν,⁴ τοῖ ποτε ἡλάθησαν,⁵ διὰ τὸ μὴ εὖρεῖν ἵχθυος δύνασθαι.⁶ Μαθὼν δὲ ἐκ τῆς μαντικῆς τὸν κεκλοφῶτα,⁷ πρὸς Μαΐαν εἰς Κυλλήνην παραγίγνεται, καὶ τὸν Ἑρμῆν ἠτιᾶτο· ἢ δὲ ἀπέδειξε αὐτὸν ἐν τοῖς σπαργάνοις. Ἀπόλλων δὲ αὐτὸν τὸν παῖδα πρὸς Δία κομίσας, τὰς βόας ἀπήγει. Διὸς δὲ κελεύοντος ἀποδοῦναι, ἤρνετο.⁸ Μὴ πείθων δέ, ἄγει τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα εἰς Πύλον, καὶ τὰς βόας ἀποδίδωσιν.—Ἀκούσας δὲ τῆς λύρας⁹ ὁ Ἀπόλλων, ἀντιδίδωσι τὰς βόας. Ἑρμῆς δὲ ταύτας νέμων, σθένε γα πηξάμενος¹⁰ ἐσύριζεν. Ἀπόλλων δὲ καὶ ταύτην βουλόμενος λαβεῖν, τὴν χρυσὴν ῥάβδον ἐδίδου αὐτῷ, ἣν ἐπέκρητο¹¹ βουκολῶν, καὶ τὴν μαντικὴν ἐδιδάξατο αὐτόν¹²

1. τὸν βοῶν understood.—2. ἐκκαθαίρει.—3. εἰ τοὺς βόας ἴδωμεν understood.—4. but they could not say; ἔχω is frequently used for δύναμαι, I am able, or ἔχω the substantive τὴν δύναμιν understood.—5. ἐλάθη.—6. The construction is διὰ τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι ἰχθυῶν. The infinitive and the article used instead of a noun. When the negative depends upon any contingency, the particle *μή* is used.—7. κλέπτω.—8. ἔχω αὐτὰς understood.—9. Verbs expressive of any of the senses, except the sense of sight, govern the genitive.—10. πηξάμενος.—11. ἀνέκρητο.—12. Verbs of teaching are followed by the accusative of the person and the accusative of what is taught.

Ζεὺς δὲ αὐτὸν κήρυκα ἑαυτοῦ καὶ θεῶν ὑποχθονίῳ τίθει-
σιν.

§ 1. Apollod. L. III. 10. 2.

IV. MINERVA.

1. Κέρκεψ αὐτόχθων, συμφυῖς ἔχων σῶμα ἀνδρὸς καὶ
δράκοντος, τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἐβασίλευσε πρῶτος, καὶ τὴν γῆν
πρότερον λεγομένην Ἀκτὴν, ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ Κεκροπίαν ὠνο-
μασεν. Ἐπὶ τούτου,¹ φασίν, ἔδοξε τοῖς θεοῖς πόλεις κα-
ταλαβίσθαι, ἐν αἷς ἔμελλον² ἔχειν τιμὰς ἰδίας ἑκάστος.
Ἦκεν οὖν πρῶτος Ποσειδῶν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν, καὶ πλῆξας
τῇ τριαινῇ, κατὰ μέσσην τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ἀνέφηνε θάλασ-
σαν,³ ἣν νῦν Ἐρεχθιδίδα καλοῦσι. Μετὰ δὲ τούτον ἦκεν
Ἀθηναῖα, καὶ ἐφύτευσεν ἑλαιάν, ἣ νῦν ἐν τῷ Πανδρυσίῳ⁴
δείκνυται. Γενομένης δὲ ἑριδος⁵ ἀμφοῖν περὶ τῆς χώρας,
Ἀθηναίων καὶ Ποσειδῶνα διαλύσας Ζεὺς, κριτὰς ἔθηκε
θεοὺς τοὺς δώδεκα. Καὶ τούτων δικαζόντων, ἡ χώρα
τῆς Ἀθηναῖς ἐκρίθη, Κέρκεπος μαρτυρήσας, ὅτι πρῶτον
τὴν ἑλαιάν ἐφύτευσεν. Ἀθηναῖα μὲν οὖν ἀφ' ἑαυτῆς τὴν
πόλιν ἐκάλεσεν Ἀθήνας· Ποσειδῶν δέ, θυμῷ ὀργισθεὶς,
τὸ Θριάσιον πεδῖον ἐπέκλυσε καὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν ὑφαλον
ἐποίησεν.

† 1. Apollod. L. III. 14. 1.

2. Ἦν παρὰ Θηβαίοις μάντις Τειρεσίᾳς, Εὐήρους καὶ
Χαρίκλους νύμφης, γενόμενος τυφλὸς τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς.⁶

1. Under his reign.—2. See Mythological Narrations I. note 24. ἔμελλον in the plural agrees with ἑκάστος in the singular, as a collective.—3. What is here called a Sea, was properly a spring of salt water.—4. A chapel in one of the temples of Minerva, in the Acropolis.—5. Genitive absolute.—6. When any related circumstance is introduced the accusative after passive and substantive verbs is governed by κατὰ understood.—

Οὐ περὶ τῆς κηρώσεως καὶ μαντικῆς λόγοι λέγονται διάφοροι. "Αλλοὶ μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸν ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν φασὶ τυφλωθῆναι, ὅτι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, ἃ κρύπτειν ἤθελοι,⁷ ἐμήνυν· ἄλλοι δέ, ὑπὸ Ἀθηναῖς αὐτὸν τυφλωθῆναι, ὅτι αὐτὴν γυμνὴν ἐν λουτρῷ εἶδε. Χάρικλους δὲ δεομένης τὴν θεόν, (ἦν δὲ προσφιλὴς τῇ Ἀθηνᾷ ἢ Χαρικλώ) ἀποκαταστῆσαι⁸ πάλιν τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, μὴ δυναμένη τοῦτο ποιῆσαι, τὰς ἀποᾶς⁹ διακαθάρασα, πᾶσαι ὀρίθων φωνὴν ἐποίησε συνίεναι, καὶ σκῆπτρον αὐτῷ ἐδώρησατο, ὃ φέρων ὁμοίως¹⁰ τοῖς βλέπουσιν ἐβάδιζεν.

† 2. Apollod. L. III. 6. 7.

V. HERCULES.

1. Πρῶτα μὲν ἐν Νεμίᾳ βριαρὸν κατέπεφνε λέοντα.
Δεύτερον, ἐν Λίρῃ πολυαύχειον ἔκτανεν ὕδραν.
Τὸ τρίτον αὐτ' ἐπὶ τοῖς¹ Ἑρῦμάνθιον ἔκτανε κάκρον.
Χρυσόκρινον ἔλαφον μετὰ ταῦτ' ἤγρευσεν τέταρτον.
Πέμπτον δ', ὄρνιθας Στυμφαλίδας ἐξεδίωξεν.
Ἑκτον, Ἀμαζονίδος κόμισεν ζωστῆρα φαινόν.
Ἑβδομος, Αὐγείου πολλὰν κόπρον ἐξεκάθηρεν.
Ὀγδοον, ἐκ Κρήτης περὶ πτόον ἤλασεν² ταῦρον.
Εἵνατον, ἐκ Θρήκης Διομήδεος ἤγαγεν ἵππους.
Γηγυόου, δέκατον, βόας ἤλασεν ἐξ Ἑρμείης.
Ἑνδέκατον, κύνα Κέρβερον ἤγαγεν ἐξ Ἀΐδαο.³
Δωδέκατον δ', ἥνεγκεν⁴ ἐς Ἑλλάδα χρύσεα μῆλα.

† 1. Anal. Vet. Post. T. II. p. 475.

7. εἰ θεοὶ understood.—8. αὐτῇ understood.—9. τοῦ ταπεινίου understood.—10. As well as those who see. Adverbs govern the same case as the adjectives whence they are derived.

1. That is, ἐν τοῦτοις τοῖς ἀλλοις.—2. ἐλαύω, —ἐκ Κρήτης, same as ἐκ Κρήτης, —the addition of ἐκ or ἐκ to a substantive is equivalent to the preposition ἐκ or ἀπο with the genitive.—3. for αἶον by the ancient epic dialect.—4. φέρεω.—

2. Ἡρακλῆα μυθολογοῦσιν ἐκ Διὸς γενέσθαι. Οὗτος, ῥώμῃ σώματος πολὺ τῶν ἀνάντων διενέγκας, ἐπῆλθε τῇ οἰκουμένην, πολάζων μὲν τοὺς ἀδίκους, ἀναιρῶν δὲ τὰ τῇ χώρᾳ ἀόικητοι ποιῶντα θηρία· πᾶσι δ' ἀνδράποισ τῇ ἰλευθερίαν περιποιήσας, ἀήττητος μὲν ἐγένετο καὶ ἄτρωτος, διὰ δὲ τὰς εὐεργεσίας ἀθανάτου τιμῆς ἔτυχε παρ' ἀνδράποισ.

‡ 2. Diodor. Sic. V. 76.

3. Ἡρακλῆος παῖδες ὄντος ὀπαμηνιάιου, δύο δράκοντας ὑπερμεγέθεις Ἡρα ἐπὶ τῇ αὐτοῦ εὐνῇ ἔπεμψε, διαφθαρεῖναι τὸ βρέφος θύλουσα. Ἐπιβοώμενης δὲ Ἀλκμήνης Ἀμφιτρύωνα, Ἡρακλῆς διαναστὰς ἀγῶνι ἑκατέραις ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτοῦ διέφθειρεν.—4. Εὐρεσθεὺς ἐπίταξε τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ τοῦ Νεμίου λέοντος τὴν δορὰν κομίζειν. Τοῦτο δὲ ζῶον ἦν ἄτρωτον, ἐκ Τυφῶνος γεγεννημένον. Πορευόμενος οὖν ἐπὶ τὸν λέοντα, καὶ εἰς τὴν Νεμίαν ἀφικόμενος, τὸν λέοντα ἐτόξευσε πρῶτον. Ὡς δὲ ἔμαθεν ἄτρωτον ὄντα,⁵ τῷ ῥοπαλῷ ἰδίωκε. Φυγόντος δὲ τοῦ λέοντος εἰς ἀμφίστομον σπήλαιον αὐτοῦ, Ἡρακλῆς τὴν ἐτέραν ἀπωποδόμησεν εἰσοδον, διὰ δὲ τῆς ἐτέρας ἐπεισῆλθε τῷ θηρίῳ, καὶ περιδὲς τὴν χεῖρα τῷ τραχήλῳ. κατίσχει ἀγῶνι, ὥς ἱπνίξει, καὶ θέμενος ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων, ἐκόμιζεν εἰς Μυκήνας.—5. Ἐκτον ἐπίταξεν⁶ ἄλλοι αὐτῷ τὰς Στυμφαλίδας βριδας ἐκδιῶξαι. Ἦς δὲ ἐν Στυμφάλῳ, πόλει τῆς Ἀρκαδίας, Στυμφαλὶς λεγομένη λίμνη, πολλῇ συνηριφῆς ὕλη. Εἰς ταύτην βρυσὶς συνίφυγον ἄπλητοι. Ἀμνηχανοῦντος οὖν Ἡρακλῆος, πῶς ἐκ τῆς ὕλης τὰς βριδας ἐκβάλλῃ, χάλασα πρῶταλα δίδωσιν αὐτῷ Ἀθηναῖ,

5. He learned that the arrows did not penetrate, ἄτρωτον ὄντα. The participle in general is frequently used instead of the infinitive.—6. Εὐρεσθεὺς.—

παρ' Ἡφαίστου λαβοῦσα. Ταῦτα κρούων ἐπὶ τινος ὕρου
τῇ λίμνῃ παρακειμένου, τὰς ὕρνας ἐφόβει. Αἱ δὲ τὸν
δοῦπον οὐχ ὑπομένουσai, μετὰ δίους ἀνίσταντο, καὶ τοῦ-
τον τὸν τρέπον Ἡρακλῆς ἐτόξευσεν αὐτάς.

§ 3. Apollod. II. 4. 8. § 4. Ib. II. 5. 1. § 5. Ib. II. 5. 6.

6. Λιβύης ἰβασίλευε παῖς Ποσειδῶνος, Ἀνταῖος, ὃς
τοὺς ξένους ἀναγκάζων καλαίειν ἀνήρει. Τοῦτῳ δὲ κα-
λαίειν ἀναγκαζόμενος Ἡρακλῆς, ἀράμενος ἄμμασι με-
τίωρει ἀπέκτεινε· ψάβοντα γὰρ γῆς ἰσχυρότατον συνέβη
γίγνεσθαι.⁷ Διὸ καὶ Γῆς τινες ἔφασαν τοῦτον εἶναι παῖ-
δα.—7. Μετὰ Λιβύην Ἡρακλῆς Αἴγυπτον διεξῆμι.⁸
Ταύτης ἰβασίλευε Βούσιρις, Ποσειδῶνος παῖς. Οὗτος
τοὺς ξένους ἔδυνε ἐπὶ βωμῷ Διός, κατὰ τι λόγιον. Ἐν-
νία γὰρ ἦν ἀφορία τὴν Αἴγυπτον κατέλαβε. Θράσιος
δὲ ἰλθὼν ἐκ Κύπρου, μάντις τὴν ἐπιστήμην,⁹ ἔφη, τὴν
ἀφορίαν παύσεσθαι, ἰὰν ξένον ἄνδρα τῷ Διὶ σφάξωσι
κατ' ἔτος. Βούσιρις δὲ ἐκείνους πρῶτοι σφάζας τὸν μάν-
τιν, πάντας τοὺς κατιόντας ξένους ἔσφαξε. Συλληφθεὶς
οὖν καὶ Ἡρακλῆς τοῖς βωμοῖς προσεφέρετο· τὰ δὲ δεισμά
διάρρήξας, τὸν τε βούσιριν, καὶ τὸν ἐκείνου παῖδα Ἀμφι-
δάμαντα ἀπέκτεινε.

† 6, 7. Apollod. II. 5. 11.

8. Μεταστάντος δὲ Ἡρακλείους εἰς Δεούς, οἱ παῖδες
αὐτοῦ, φυγόντες Εὐρυπεία, ἦλθον εἰς Ἀθήνας, καὶ κα-
ταδείκνυται¹⁰ ἐπὶ τὸν Ἑλίου βωμόν, ἥξιον βοηθεῖσθαι.¹¹
Εὐρυπείας δὲ ἐκείνους ἐκδιδόναι λίγοντος,¹² καὶ πόλεμον
ἀπειλοῦντος, οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οὐκ ἐκδιδόντες αὐτοὺς πόλεμον

7. See Mythological Notices, note 19.—Instead of ἐγίνετο ἰσχυρότατος, ἵππερ ψάβει τῆς γῆς.—8. διέξωμι.—9. Governed by κατὰ understood.—10. κατέδειξε.—11. Prayed for protection; ἐξέσω.—12. That is, κατέκρινον.—

πρὸς αὐτὸν ὑπέστησαν.¹³ Καὶ τοὺς μὲν παῖδας αὐτοῦ ἀπέκτειναν· αὐτὸν δὲ Εὐρύσθεα φεύγοντα ἐφ' ἄρματος πτείνει διώξας Ὕλλος, καὶ τὴν μὲν κεφαλὴν ἀποτεμών, Ἀλκμήνῃ δίδωσιν· ἡ δὲ περὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐξώρυξεν αὐτοῦ.

† 8. Apollodor. II. 8. 1.

VI. EXPEDITION OF THE ARGONAUTS.

1. Φρίξον, τὸν Ἀδάμαντος, μυθολογοῦσι, διὰ τὰς ἀπὸ τῆς μητρυῖας¹ ἐπιβουλάς ἀναλαβόντα τὴν ἀδελφὴν Ἑλλην, φυγεῖν ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος. Περαιουμένων δὲ αὐτῶν² κατὰ τινὰ θεῶν πρόνοιαν ἐκ τῆς Εὐρώπης εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ἐπὶ κριοῦ χρυσομάλλου, τὴν μὲν καρθέριον ἀποπεσεῖν³ εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, ἣν⁴ ἀπ' ἐκείνης Ἑλλήσποντον ὀνομασθῆναι· τὸν δὲ Φρίξον εἰς τὸν Πόντον πορευθέντα κατενεχθῆναι⁵ μὲν πρὸς τὴν Κολχίδα, κατὰ τὴν λόγιον δύσαντα τὸν κριόν, ἀναδεῖναι τὸ δέρας εἰς τὸ τοῦ Ἄρρεος ἱερόν. Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα βασιλεύοντι τῆς Κολχίδος Αἰήτη χρησμὸν ἐκπεσεῖν, ὅτι τότε καταστρέψει τὸν βίον, ὅταν ξένοι καταπλεύσαντες τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρας ἀπενέγκωσι.⁶ Διὰ δὲ ταύτας τὰς αἰτίας, καὶ διὰ τὴν ἰδίαν ὀμύτητα καταδειξάμενοι δύειν τοὺς ξένους, ἵνα διαδοθείσης τῆς φήμης εἰς ἅπαντα τόποι περὶ τῆς Κόλχων ἀγριότητος, μηδεὶς τῶν ξένων ἐπιβῆναι τολμήσαι⁷ τῆς χώρας.

§ 1. Diod. Sic. IV. 47.

13. Instead of οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οὐκ ἐξέσωσαν, ἀλλὰ πόλεμον ὕψωσαν.

1. Ino. ἀπὸ τῆς μητρυῖας for τῆς μητρυῖδος, ἀπὸ is here added to strengthen the signification.—2. Phrixus and Helle.—3. ἀποπτύειν.—4. ἣν for καὶ ταύτην, instead of ἥ ἀπ' ἐκείνης Ἑλλήσποντος ὀνομασθῆναι λέγεται.—5. καταφύγω.—6. ἀποφύγω. The interrogative particles demand the optative with αἶν, and the subjunctive without it.—7. Here the learner will distinguish between τολμήσαι and τελέμειναι.—

2. Τῷ Περίῳ, τῆς Ἰώλκου ἐν Θεσσαλίᾳ βασιλεῖ, ἐδίσκισεν ὁ θεός, τὸν μονοσάνδαλον φυλάξασθαι. Τὸ μὲν οὖν πρῶτον ἠγνόει τὸν χρησμόν· ὕστερον δὲ αὐτὸν ἔγνω.⁸ Τελῶν γὰρ ἐπὶ τῇ θαλάσῃ Ποσειδῶνι θυσίαν, ἄλλους τε πολλοὺς ἐπὶ ταύτῃ, καὶ τὸν Ἰάσονα μετεπέμψατο. Ὁ δὲ πόθῳ γεωργίας ἐν τοῖς χωρίοις διατελῶν, ἔσπευσεν ἐπὶ τὴν θυσίαν. Διαβαίνων δὲ ποταμὸν Ἀναυρον, ἐξῆλθε μονοσάνδαλος, τὸ ἔσπερον ἀπολέσας ἐν τῷ ῥεῖθρῳ πίδαλον. Θεασάμενος δὲ Περίῳς αὐτόν, καὶ τὸν χρησμόν συμβαλὼν, ἤρῳτα προσελθὼν, τί ἂν ἐποίησεν ἐξουσίαν ἔχων,⁹ εἰ λόγιον ἦν αὐτῷ πρὸς τινος φοιευθήσεσθαι τῶν πολιτῶν; Ὁ δὲ ἔφη, τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρας προσέταττον ἂν¹⁰ φέρειν αὐτῷ. Τοῦτο Περίῳς ἀκούσας, εὐθὺς ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἐλθεῖν ἐκέλευσεν αὐτόν. Τοῦτο δὲ ἐν Κόλχοις ἦν, ἐν Ἀρείῳ ἄλλοις κρεμάμενοι ἐκ δρυός, ἐφρουρεῖτο δὲ ὑπὸ δράκοντος ἀΰπνου.—Ἐπὶ τοῦτο πεμπόμενος Ἰάσων, Ἀργὸν παρεκάλεσε τὸν Φρίξον· κάκεινος, Ἀθηναῖς ὑποδεμένης,¹¹ πεινητότορον ἰαδὴν κατεσκέυασε, τὴν προσαγορευθεῖσαν ἀπὸ τοῦ κατασκευάσαντος Ἀργῶ· κατὰ δὲ τὴν πῶρᾱν ἐνέηρμωσεν Ἀθηναῖ φωνῇ φηγοῦ τῆς Δωδωνίδος ξύλου· ὥς δὲ ἡ ναὺς κατεσκευάσθη, χρωμένῳ¹² ὁ θεὸς πλεῖν ἐπέτρεψε, συναθροίσαντι τοὺς ἀρίστους τῆς Ἑλλάδος.

ἢ 2. Apollod. I. 9. 16.

3. Οὗτοι ναυαρχοῦντος Ἰάσονος ἀναχθέντες καταπύουσιν εἰς τὴν τῆς Θράκης Σαλμυδησσόν, ἔνθα ἔκει Φινεύς μάστις, τὰς ὕψεις πεπηρωμένος. Τοῦτον οἱ μὲν Ἀγήνορος εἶναι λέγουσιν, οἱ δὲ Ποσειδῶνος υἱόν· καὶ πηρωθῆναι

8. γιγνώσκω.—9. τί ἂν ἐποίησεν, what he would do,—ἐξουσίαν ἔχων for εἰ ἐξουσίαν ἔχει.—10. I would command.—11. by the advice of Minerva.—12. That is, Ἰάσωνι.—

φασιν αὐτόν, οἱ μὲν ὑπὸ Διδῶν, ὅτι προὔλεγε¹³ τοῖς ἀνδράποισ τὰ μέλλοντα, οἱ δὲ, ὑπὸ Βορέου καὶ τῶν Ἀργοναυτῶν, ὅτι, πεισθεὶς μητρικῶς,¹⁴ τοὺς ἰδίους ἐτύφλωσε παῖδας. Ἐπεμψαν δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ τὰς Ἀργυίας οἱ Διοί. Πτερυνταὶ δὲ ἦσαν αὐταὶ, καὶ ἐπειδὴ τῷ Φινεΐ παρετίδδοτο τράπεζα, ἐξ οὐρανοῦ καθιπτάμεναι, τὰ μὲν πλείονα ἀνήραζον, ὀλίγα δὲ ὅσα¹⁵ ὁσμῆς ἀνάπλεα κατέλειπον, ὥστε μὴ δύνασθαι προσενέγκασθαι.¹⁶ Βουλομένοις δὲ τοῖς Ἀργοναύταις τὰ περὶ τοῦ πλοῦ μαθεῖν, ὑποθήσασθαι τὸν πλοῦν ἔφη, τῶν Ἀργυιῶν αὐτὸν ἰδὼν ἀπαλλάξωσιν. Οἱ δὲ παρέδισαν αὐτῷ τράπεζαν ἰδισμάτων. Ἀργυιαὶ δὲ ἰζαίφνης σὺν βοῇ καταπτᾶσαι¹⁷ τὴν τροφὴν ἤραζον. Θιασάμενοι δὲ οἱ Βορέου παῖδες, Ζήτης καὶ Κάλαις, ὄντες πτερωτοί, σπασάμενοι τὰ ξίφη, δι' ἄερος ἰδίωκον. Ἦν δὲ ταῖς Ἀργυιαῖς χρεῶν τεθιγάναι ὑπὸ τῶν Βορέου παίδων τοῖς δὲ Βορέου παισὶ, τότε τελευτήσουσιν, ὅτε ἂν διώκοντες μὴ καταλάβωσι.¹⁸ Διωκομένοι δὲ τῶν Ἀργυιῶν, ἡ μὲν εἰς ποταμὸν τινα ἐμπίπτει, ἡ δὲ ἑτέρα μέχρ' Ἐχινάδων ἤλθε νήσων, αἱ νῦν ἀπ' ἐκείνης Στροφαῶδες καλοῦνται· ἐστράφη γὰρ, ὡς ἤλθεν ἐπὶ ταύτας, καὶ γενομένη κατὰ τὴν ἡϊόνα, ὑπὸ καμάτου πίπτει σὺν τῷ διώκοντι. Ἀπολλώνιος¹⁹ δὲ ἕως Στροφαδῶν νήσων φησὶν αὐτὰς διωχθῆναι, καὶ μηδὲν παθεῖν, δοῦσας²⁰ ὄρεον, τὸν Φινέα μηκέτι ἀδικήσιν.

† 3. Apollod. I. 9. 21.

4. Ἀπαλλαγεῖς δὲ τῶν Ἀργυιῶν Φινεύς, ἐμήνυσσε τὸν

13. προέλεγε.—14. His second spouse Idea, called here in relation to his children of the first marriage μητρικῶς.—15. τοιοῦτος or τοῖος, and τοιοῦτοι or τέτοιοι, the antecedents of ἴσας and ἴσως, are frequently understood.—16. προσέφερε.—17. καθιπτταμαι.—18. τὸ διωκόμενον understood.—ἔτι δὲ for ἔταν.—19. Author of an epic poem on the expedition of the Argonauts.—20. ἰδωμι.—

πλοῦν τοῖς Ἀργοναῦταις, καὶ περὶ τῶν Συμπληγάδων ὑπέδειτο πετρῶν τῶν κατὰ τὴν τοῦ Πόντου εἴσοδον. Ἦσαν δὲ ὑπερμεγέθεις αὗται, συγχρουόμεναι δὲ ἀλλήλαις, ὑπὸ τῆς τῶν πνευμάτων βίας, τὸν διὰ θαλάσσης πόρον ἀπέκλειον. Ἐφίετο δὲ πολλὰ μὲν ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὀμίχλη, πολὺς δὲ πάταγος· ἦν δὲ ἀδύνατον καὶ τοῖς πτεσινοῖς δι' αὐτῶν ἐλθεῖν. Εἶπεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ἀφεῖναι πελειάδα διὰ τῶν πετρῶν, καὶ ταύτην ἰὼν μὲν ἴδωσι σωθεῖσσαν, διαπλεῖν καταφρονουῦντας· ἰὼν δὲ ἀπολομένην,²¹ μὴ πλεῖν βιάζεσθαι. Ταῦτα ἀνέγοντο ἀκούσαντες, καί, ὡς πλησίον ἦσαν τῶν πετρῶν, ἀφίᾳσιν ἐκ τῆς πρύρας πελειάδα· τῆς δὲ ἵπταμένης, τὰ ἄκρα τῆς οὐρᾶς ἢ σύμπτωσις τῶν πετρῶν ἀπεδέρισεν. Ἀναχωρούσας οὖν ἐπιστηρέσαντες τὰς τέτρας, μετ' εἰρεσίας ἰντύου, συλλαβομένης Ἦρας, διήλδον, τὰ ἄκρα²² τῶν ἀφλάστων τῆς νηὸς περικοπίσης. Αἱ μὲν οὖν Συμπληγάδες ἔκτοτε ἔστησαν· χρεῶν γὰρ ἦν αὐταῖς, νηὸς περαιωθείσης, στήναι παντελῶς.

§ 4. Apollod. I. 9. 22.

5. Οἱ δὲ Ἀργοναῦται παραπλεύσαντες Θερμώδοντα καὶ Καύκασον, ἐπὶ Φᾶσιν ποταμὸν ἤλδον. Οὗτος τῆς Κολχικῆς ἐστὶ γῆς. Καθορμισθείσης δὲ τῆς νηὸς, ἤκε πρὸς Αἰήτην Ἰάσων, καὶ τὰ ἐπιταγέμενα²³ ὑπὸ Πελίου λέγων, παρεκάλει δοῦναι τὸ δέρας αὐτῶ· ὁ δὲ δώσειν ὑπέσχετο,²⁴ ἰὼν τοῦς χαλκόποδας ταύρους μόνους καταξέβηξ ἦσαν δὲ ἄγριοι παρ' αὐτῶ· οὗτοι ταῦροι δύο, μεγέθει διαφέροντες, δῶρον Ἠφαίστου, οἱ χαλκοῦς μὲν εἶχον πόδας, πῦρ δὲ ἐκ στομάτων ἐφύων. Τούτους αὐτῶ ζεύξαντι ἐπετάσσετο

21. ἴδωσιν αὐτὴν understood.—22. For τῶν ἄκρων περικοπήτων.—23. ἐπιτάσσου.—24. ὑπισχνομαι.—

σπείρειν²⁵ δράκοντος ὀδόντας· εἶχε γὰρ λαβὼν παρ' Ἀθη-
ναῖς τοὺς ἡμίσεις ὧν²⁶ Κάδμος ἔσπειρεν ἐν Θήβαις.

§ 5. Apollod. I. 9. 23.

6. Ἀποροῦντος δὲ τοῦ Ἰάσονος, πῶς ἂν δύναιτο τοὺς
ταύρους καταζευῆσαι, Μήδεια αὐτοῦ ἔρωτα ἴσχει· ἦν δὲ
αὕτη θυγάτηρ Αἰήτου καὶ Ἰδυίας τῆς Ὠκεανοῦ, φαρμα-
κίς. Δεδοικυῖα δέ, μὴ πρὸς τῶν ταύρων διαφθαρεῖν.²⁷ κρύ-
φα τοῦ πατρὸς συνεργήσειν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν κατάζευξιν
τῶν ταύρων ἐπηγγείλατο, καὶ τὸ δέρας ἐγχειρεῖν,²⁸ ἔαν
ὁμόσῃ αὐτὴν ἔξω γυναικα, καὶ εἰς Ἑλλάδα σύμπλουν
ἀγάγηται. Ὁμόσαντος δὲ Ἰάσονος, φάρμακον δίδωσιν,
ὃ καταζευγνύει μέλλοντα²⁹ τοὺς ταύρους ἐκέλευσε χρί-
σαι τὴν τε ἀσπίδα, καὶ τὸ δόρυ, καὶ τὸ σῶμα· τούτῳ γὰρ
χρυσίδεντα, ἔφη, πρὸς μίαν ἡμέραν μῆτε ὑπὸ πυρὸς ἀδικη-
θήσεσθαι, μῆτε ὑπὸ σιδήρου. Ἐδήλωσε δὲ αὐτῷ, σπει-
ρομένων τῶν ὀδόντων, ἐκ γῆς ἄνδρας μέλλειν ἀναδύεσθαι
ἐκ' αὐτὸν κατωπλισμένους, οὓς ἐπειδὴν ἀθρόους θείσθη-
ται,³⁰ ἐκέλευσε βάλλειν εἰς μέσον λίθους ἀποδεν' ὅταν
δὲ ὑπὲρ τούτου μάχωνται³⁰ πρὸς ἀλλήλους, τότε κτείνειν
αὐτούς.

§ 6. Apollod. I. 9. 23.

7. Ἰάσων δὲ τοῦτο ἀκούσας, καὶ χρυσάμενος³¹ τῷ Φαρ-

25. The construction is ἐπιστάσαντο αὐτῷ ζώοντι ταύτους σπείρειν ὀδόντας δρά-
κοντος.—26. εἶχε λαβὼν for εἶλατο, see page 62, note 5. ὧν for τούτων εἰς by Attraction.—27. μὴ following δεῖν is taken affirmatively, and governs the subjunc-
tive. With the imperative present, and with subjunctive aorist it is used as the
Latin *ne*.—28. ἐγχειρεῖν.—29. See page 72, note 26. καὶ ἐκέλευσε αὐτὸν μέ-
λλοντα καταζευγνύειν τοὺς ταύρους τούτῳ χρίσαι, &c.—30. αὖν is construed with
the subjunctive when accompanied with the relative *ὅς*, &c.; *ὅς δν*; *ὅσος
δν*; *ὅστις δν*; *ὅποτος δν*; *ὅν δν*; *ὅπου δν*; *ὅν δν*; *ὅς δν*; *ὅπως δν*, translated
by the Latin *ut*.—*ὅποτε δν*; *ὅταν*; *ὅσας δν*;—*ἵνα*, *ἵπαιαν*; *ἵπιδαν*; *ἵπαις*;
ἵπαιον; *ἵας δν*; *πρὶν δν*; *ὅφρ' ἂν*, or *καὶ*.—After verbs denoting *past time*, they
are commonly followed by the optative.—31. χρίσας, to anoint, χρίσασθαι, to
anoint one's self.—

μάκρῳ, παραγενόμενος εἰς τὸ τοῦ νεῷ ἄλσος, ἐμάστεισε τοὺς ταύρους, καὶ σὺν πολλῷ πυρὶ ὀρμήσαντας αὐτοὺς κατίβευξε. Σπείροντος δὲ αὐτοῦ τοὺς ὀδόντας, ἀνέτελλον ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἄνδρες ἑνοπλοὶ· ὁ δέ, ὅπου πλείονας ἰώρα,³² βάλλων ἐξ ἀφανοῦς λίθους πρὸς αὐτούς, μαχομένους πρὸς ἀλλήλους³³ προσίων, ἀνῆρει. Κατεβευγμένων δὲ τῶν ταύρων, οὐκ ἐδίδου τὸ δέρας Αἰήτης· ἐβούλετο δὲ τῶν τε Ἀργῶ καταφλέξαι, καὶ κτείνειν τοὺς ἐμπλείοντας. Φθάσασα δὲ Μήδεια, τὸν Ἰάσονα νυκτὸς ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἤγαγε, καὶ τὸν φυλάσσοντα δράκοντα κατακοιμίσασα τοῖς Φαρμάκοις, μετὰ Ἰάσονος ἔχουσα τὸ δέρας ἐπὶ τῇ Ἀργῷ παρεγένετο. Συνείπτετο δὲ αὐτῇ καὶ ὁ ἀδελφὸς Ἀψυρτος. Οἱ δὲ νυκτὸς μετὰ τούτων ἀνῆχθησαν.

§ 7. Apollod. I. 9. 23.

8. Πελίας δέ, ἀπογνοὺς³⁴ τὴν ὑποστροφὴν τῶν Ἀργοναυτῶν, Αἴσωνα, τὸν Ἰάσονος πατέρα, κτείνειν ἠθέλει· ὁ δέ, αἰτησάμενος ἑαυτὸν ἀνελεῖν, θυσίαν ἐπιτελῶν, ἀδεῶς ταύρου αἷμα σπασάμενος ἀπέδανεν. Ἡ δὲ Ἰάσονος μήτηρ, ἐκαρασαμένη Πελίᾳ, νήπιον ἀπολιποῦσα παῖδα Πρόμαχον, ἑαυτὴν ἀνήρτησε· Πελίας δὲ καὶ τὸν καταλειφθέντα παῖδα ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτῆς. Ὁ δὲ Ἰάσων κατελθὼν, τὸ μὲν δέρας ἔδωκε· περὶ ὧν δὲ ἡδικήθη³⁵ μετελθεῖν ἐθέλων, καιρὸν ἐξεδέχετο. Καὶ τότε μὲν εἰς Ἰσθμὸν μετὰ τῶν ἀριστῶν πλεύσας, ἀνέθηκε τὴν ναῦν Ποσειδῶνι· αὐτὸς δὲ Μήδειαν παρακαλεῖ ζητεῖν, ὅπως Πελίας αὐτῷ δίκας ὑποσχῇ.³⁶ Ἡ δὲ εἰς τὰ βασιλεια τοῦ Πελίου πα-

32. The Augment appears originally to have consisted, in all cases, of the prefix *ε*, as well in words beginning with a vowel as in those which began with a consonant. The Attics retained this *ε* in some words for the sake of distinction.—33. They disputed with each other about the stones, not knowing who cast them.—34. ἀπογινώσκω.—35. That is, περὶ τῶν ἐδικημένων, & ἡμίθεοι ὑπὲρ τοῦ Παλίου.—36. ὑπέρχω.

ρελθοῦσα πείθει τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτοῦ, τὸν πατέρα πρεσβεργῆσαι καὶ καθεψῆσαι, διὰ φαρμάκων αὐτὸν ἐπαγγελλομένη ποιήσιν υἱόν· καί, τοῦ πιστεῦσαι χάριν, κερὶν μελίσσασα καὶ καθεψῆσασα, ἐπρήσει ἄρνα. Αἱ δὲ πιστεύσασαι, τὸν πατέρα πρεσβεργοῦσι καὶ καθεψοῦσι. Ἄκαστος δὲ μετὰ τῶν τῇν Ἰωλκὸν οἰκούντων τὸν πατέρα θάπτει, τὸν δὲ Ἰάσονα μετὰ τῆς Μιηδείας τῆς Ἰωλκοῦ ἐκβάλλει.

† 8. Apollod. I. 9. 27.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS FABLES.

1. Ὀρφεύς, Καλλιόπης Μούσης καὶ Οἰάγρου υἱός, ἄδων ἐκίνει λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα. Ἀποθανούσης δὲ Εὐρυδίκης, τῆς γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ, δηχθείσης ὑπὸ ὄφιος, κατῆλθεν εἰς ἄδου,² καὶ Πλούτωνα ἔπεισεν ἀναπέμψαι αὐτήν. Ὁ δὲ ὑπέσχετο τοῦτο ποιήσιν, ἂν μὴ πορευόμενος Ὀρφεὺς ἐπιστραφῇ, κερὶν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ παραγενέσθαι. Ὁ δὲ ἀπιστῶν ἐπιστραφεὶς ἐθεάσατο τὴν γυναικα· ἡ δὲ πάλιν ὑπέσχεψεν.

‡ 1. Apollod. I. 3. 2.

2. Πολλοὶ τῶν ποιητῶν φασί, Φαίδοντα τὸν Ἥλιου μὲν υἱόν, παῖδα δὲ τῇν ἡλικίαν³ ὄντα, πείσαι τὸν πατέρα, μίαν ἡμέραν παραχωρῆσαι τοῦ τεθρίππου. Συγχωρηθέντος δὲ αὐτῷ τούτου, τὸν μὲν Φαίδοντα ἐλαύνοντα τὸ τεθρίππον, μὴ δύνασθαι κρατεῖν τῶν ἡνιῶν, τοὺς δὲ ἵππους καταφρονήσαντας τοῦ παιδὸς ἐξενεχθῆναι⁴ τοῦ συνήδους δρόμου· καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον⁵ κατὰ τὸν οὐρανὸν πλανωμέ-

1. *δαμν.* ὑπὸ, in its common use, is connected with passive verbs, in order to mark the subject from which the action proceeds, or in whose power it was that the action should or should not take place.—2. *δῆμα* understood.

3. Governed by *ἐν* understood.—4. *ἐκέρτα*.—5. Used adverbially.—

νοὺς ἐκπυρῶσαι τοῦτον, καὶ ποιῆσαι τὸν νῦν γαλαξίας κα-
λούμενον κύκλον· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα, πολλὴν τῆς οἴκουμένης
κατακαίειν χώραν. Διὸ καὶ τὸν Δία ἀγανακτήσαντα
ἐπὶ τοῖς γεγενημένοις, κεραιῶσαι μὲν τὸν Φαίδοντα,
ἀποκαταστῆσαι δὲ τὸν "Ἡλιον ἐπὶ τὴν συνήδη πορείαν.
Ταῦ δὲ Φαίδοντος πεινόντος πρὸς τὰς ἐκβολὰς τοῦ νῦν
Πάδου καλουμένου ποταμοῦ, τὸ δὲ παλαιὸν⁶ Ἡριδαίου
προσαγορευομένου, θρηῆσαι μὲν τὰς ἀδελφὰς αὐτοῦ τὴν
τελευτήν, διὰ δὲ τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς λύπης μετασχημα-
τισθῆναι τὴν φύσιν, γενομένης αἰγείρου. Ταύτας δὲ
κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ὥραν δάκρυον ἀφίεναι, καὶ
τοῦτο πηγνύμενον ἀποτελεῖν τὸ καλούμενον ἥλεκτρον.

† 2 Diodor. Sic. V. 23.

3. Προμηθεύς, Ἰαπετοῦ καὶ Ἀσίας υἱός, ἐξ ὕδατος
καὶ γῆς ἀνθρώπους πλάσας, ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς καὶ πῦρ, λά-
θρα Διός, ἐν νάρθηκι⁶ κρύψας. Ὡς δὲ ἤσθιτο⁷ Ζεὺς,
ἐπέταξεν Ἡφαίστῳ τῇ Καυκάσῳ ὄρει τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ
προσηλῶσαι. Τοῦτο δὲ Σκυθικὸν ὄρος ἐστίν. Ἐν δὲ
τούτῳ προσηλωθεὶς Προμηθεύς πολλῶν ἐτῶν ἀριθμὸν δι-
τέλεσε.⁸ Καθ' ἐκάστην δὲ ἡμέραν ἀστὸς ἐφιπτάμενος,
τὸ ἦπαρ αὐτοῦ ἐνέμετο, αὐξανόμενον διὰ νυκτός. Καὶ
Προμηθεύς μὲν πυρὸς κλαπέντος⁹ δίκην ἔτινε ταύτην, μέ-
χρις Ἡρακλῆς αὐτὸν ἔλυσε.

† 3. Apollod. I. 7. 1.

4. Προμηθεύς δὲ παῖς Δευκαλίων ἐγένετο. Οὗτος
βασιλεύων τῶν περὶ τὴν Φθίαν τόπων, γαμεῖ Πυρρᾶν,
τὴν Ἐπιμηθεύς καὶ Πανδώρας, ἣν ἔπλασαν οἱ θεοὶ πρῶ-

6. νάρθηξ, *ferula*, a reed with a porous pith, used as tinder. In such a reed Prometheus was fabled to have concealed the fire from heaven.—7. αἰσθάνομαι.—8. διατελεῖν connected with a participle, expresses the duration of a condition.—See page 61, note 79.—9. κλέπτω.—

την γυναῖκα. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφανίσαι Ζεὺς τὸ χαλκοῦν γένος ἠθέλησεν, ὑποδεμένου Προμηθέως, Δευκαλίων τεκνηάμενος. λάρνακα, καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐνθάμενος, εἰς ταύτην μετὰ Πύρρας εἰσέβη. Ζεὺς δὲ πολὺν ὕετὸν ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ χέας, τὰ πλείστα μέρη τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατέκλυσεν ὥστε διαφθερῆναι πάντας ἀνθρώπους, ὀλίγων χωρὶς, οἱ συνέφυγον εἰς τὰ πηλσίον¹⁰ ὑψηλὰ ὄρη. Δευκαλίων δὲ ἐν τῇ λάρνακι διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης φερόμενος ἐφ' ἡμέρας ἐννέα καὶ νύκτας ἵσας,¹¹ τῷ Παριασσῷ προσίσχει, κάκει τῶν ὄμβρων παῦλαν λαβόντων, ἐκβάς ἔδυσε Διὶ Φυξίῳ. Ζεὺς δὲ πέμψας Ἑρμῆν πρὸς αὐτόν, ἐπέτρεψεν αἰτεῖσθαι ὃ τι βούλεται· ὃ δὲ αἰρεῖται ἀνθρώπους αὐτῷ γενέσθαι. Καί, Διὸς εἰπόντος, ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς αἰρῶν ἔβαλε λίθους, καὶ οὓς μὲν ἔβαλε Δευκαλίων, ἄνδρες ἐγένοντο· οὓς δὲ Πύρρα, γυναῖκες. "Ὅθεν καὶ λαοὶ μεταφορικῶς ὠνομάσθησαν¹² ἀπὸ τοῦ λαῶος, ὁ λίθος.

† 4. Apollod. I. 7. 2.

5. Σαλμωνεύς διὰ τὴν ἀσέβειαν ἐκολάσθη. "Ἐλεγεν γὰρ ἑαυτὸν εἶναι Δία, καὶ τὰς ἐκείνου ἀφελόμενος θυσίας, ἑαυτῷ προσέτασσε θύειν· καὶ βύρσας μὲν ἐξηραμμένας¹³ ἐξ ἄρματος μετὰ λεβήτων χαλκῶν σύρων, ἔλεγεν βροτῶν· βάλλων δὲ εἰς οὐρανὸν αἰδομένας λαμπάδας, ἔλεγεν ἀστράπτειν. Ζεὺς δὲ αὐτὸν κεραινώσας, τὴν κτισθεῖσαν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πόλιν καὶ τοὺς οἰκήτορας ἠφάνισε πάντας.

† 5. Apollod. I. 9. 7.

6. Βῆλος ὁ Αἰγύπτου βασιλεὺς, παῖδας εἶχε διδόμους, Αἰγύπτῳ καὶ Δαναόν. Αἰγύπτῳ μὲν ἐγένοντο παῖδες πεντήκοντα, θυγατέρες δὲ Δαναῶ πεντήκοντα. Στασια-

10. ὅσα understood.—11. as many.—12. That is, οἱ οὗτοι γενημένοι.—13. ξηραῖα.—

σέντων δὲ αὐτῶν πρὸς ἀλλήλους περὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὕστερον, Δαναὸς τοὺς Αἰγύπτου παῖδας δεδοικώς, ὑποδεμένης Ἀθηνᾶς αὐτῷ, ναῦν κατεσκευάσει πεντηκόντορον, καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας ἐνδέμενος ἔφυγεν εἰς Ἀργος. Οἱ δὲ Αἰγύπτου παῖδες καὶ αὐτοί¹⁴ εἰς Ἀργος ἐλθόντες, πάρεκάλουν τὸν Δαναόν, τῆς τε ἔχθρας παύσασθαι, καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτοῦ γαμεῖν ἡξίου. Δαναὸς δέ, ἅμα μὲν ἀπιστῶν αὐτῶν τοῖς ἐπαγγέλμασιν, ἅμα δὲ καὶ μνησικακῶν περὶ τῆς φυγῆς, ὡμολόγει τοὺς γάμους, καὶ διεκλήρου τὰς κόρας. Ὡς δὲ ἐκληρώσαντο τοὺς γάμους, ἐστιάσας ἐγχειρίδια δίδωσι ταῖς θυγατράσιν· αἱ δὲ κοιμωμένους τοὺς νυμφίους ἀπέπειναι, πλὴν Ὑπερμήστρας. Αὕτη δὲ Λυγκία διέσωσε· διὸ καθεύξας αὐτὴν Δαναὸς ἐφρούρει. Αἱ δὲ ἄλλαι τῶν Δαναοῦ θυγατέρων τὰς μὲν κεφαλὰς τῶν νυμφίων ἐν τῇ Λίρῃ κατέρυξαν, τὰ δὲ σώματα πρὸ τῆς πόλεως ἐκέλευσαι. Καὶ αὐτὰς ἐκάθησαν Ἀθηνᾶ τε καὶ Ἑρμῆς, Διὸς κελεύσαντος. Δαναὸς δὲ ὕστερον Ὑπερμήστραν Λυγκῇ συνώκισε· τὰς δὲ λοιπὰς θυγατέρας εἰς γυμνικὸν ἀγῶνα τοῖς νικῶσιν ἔδωκεν.¹⁵

† 6. Apollod. II. 1. 4.

7. Μίνως θαλασσοκρατῶν ἐπολέμησε στόλῳ τὰς Ἀθήνας, καὶ Μέγαρα εἴλε, Νίσου Βασιλεύοντος, τοῦ Πανδίοιο. Ἀπίδανι δὲ ὁ Νῖσος διὰ θυγατρὸς προδοσίαν. Ἐχοντι γὰρ αὐτῷ πορφυρίαν ἐν μέσῃ τῇ κεφαλῇ τρίχα, (ἥς ἀφαιρεθείσης αὐτὸν μοῖρα ἦν τελευτᾶν) ἡ θυγάτηρ αὐτοῦ Σκύλλα, ἐρασθεῖσα Μίνως, ἐξείλε τὴν τρίχα κοιμώμενη. Μίνως δέ, Μεγάρων κρατήσας ἀπέπλευσε, καὶ

14. καὶ αὐτοί, in like manner.—15. Danans appointed games, in which his daughters were assigned as prizes to the victors.—

τὴν Σκύλλαν, τῆς πρύμνης τῶν ποδῶν¹⁶ ἐκδήσας, ὑποβρέχιοι ἐποίησεν.

† 7. Apollod. III. 15. 8.

8. Σφίγγα μυθολογοῦσι, θηρίον δίμορφον, παραγενομένην εἰς τὰς Θήβας, αἶνιγμα προτιθεῖναι τῷ δυναμένῳ λύσαι, καὶ πολλοὺς ὑπ' αὐτῆς δι' ἀπορίαν ἀναιρεῖσθαι. Ἦν δὲ τὸ προτιθεῖν ὑπὸ τῆς Σφινγός· τί ἐστὶ τὸ αὐτὸ¹⁷, δίκουν, τρίπουν, καὶ τετράπουν·

ἀλλ' ὁπόταν βαίνει πλείστοισι πόδεςσι,

ἴσθαι¹⁸ μένος γυίοισιν ἀφαιρότατον πέλει αὐτοῦ.

Ἀπορουμένων δὲ τῶν ἄλλων, ὁ Οἰδίπους ἀπεφάνητο, ἔνδρων εἶναι τὸ προβληθέν¹⁹· νήπιον μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸν ὑπάρχοιτα, τετράπουν εἶναι· αὐξήσαντα δέ, δίκουν· γηράσαντα δέ, τρίπουν, βακτηρίᾳ χρώμενον διὰ τὴν ἀσθένειαν. Ἐταῦθα τὴν μὲν Σφίγγα ἑαυτὴν κατακρημνίσαι, τὸν δὲ Οἰδίπουν γῆμαι τὴν ἀγνοουμένην ὑφ' ἑαυτοῦ μητέρα,²⁰ τῇ λύσαντι²¹ ἔπαθλον προτιθεμένην.

† 8. Diodor. IV. 64.

9. Ἑλένη, Λήδας καὶ Τυνδάρω θυγάτηρ, ὡς δὲ ἄλλοι λέγουσι, Διός, κάλλει ἦν διαπρεπής. Παρεγένοντο δὲ εἰς Σπάρτην ἐπὶ τὸν αὐτῆς γάμον πολλοὶ τῶν βασιλευσύντων Ἑλλάδος. Τούτων ὄρων τὸ πλήθος Τυνδάρως, ἐδεδοίκει²² μή, κριθέντος ἐνός, στασιάζωσιν οἱ λοιποὶ, ἐξορκίζει τοὺς μνηστῆρας βοηθήσειν, ἰὼν ὁ προκριθεὶς νυμφίος ὑπὸ ἄλλου τινὸς ἀδιεῖται περὶ τὸν γάμον, καὶ

16. When reference is made to the part, and not the whole, the word expressive of the part is put in the genitive.—17. What animal, one and the same, is two-footed, &c.—18. for τίς.—19. προβέβηκε.—20. Jocasta, spouse of Laius.—21. τῇ λύσαντι, to any one who should solve the riddle.—22. δίδωμι has the power of the present: ἰδωμένον of the imperfect.—

αἰεῖται τὸ Μενέλαον νυμφίον, καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν τῆς Σπάρτης αὐτῷ παραδίδωσιν.

§ 9. Apollod. III. 10. 8.

10. Ἡ Θέτις ἐκ Πηλείως βρέφος ἐγέννησε, τὸν Ἀχιλλέα. Ἀθάνατος δὲ θέλουσα ποιῆσαι τοῦτο, κρύφα Πηλείως εἰς τὸ πῦρ ἐγκρυβοῦσα²³ τῆς νυκτός, ἰφθαίρειν δ' ἦν αὐτῷ θνητὸν πατρῷον²⁴ μετ' ἡμέραν δὲ ἔχρειν ἀμβροσίῃ. Πηλεὺς δὲ ἐπιτηρέσας, καὶ ἀσπαίροντα τὸν παῖδα ἰδὼν ἐπὶ τοῦ πυρός, ἰβόησε· καὶ Θέτις, κωλυθεῖσα τὴν προαίρεσιν τελευτᾶσαι, ἤπειον τὸν παῖδα ἀπολιποῦσα, πρὸς Νηητῆδας ὤχετο. Κομίζει δὲ τὸν παῖδα πρὸς Χείρωνα Πηλεὺς. Ὁ δὲ λαβὼν αὐτὸν ἔτρεφε σπλάγχχνοις λεόντων καὶ σὺν ἀγρίων καὶ ἀρκτων μυελοῖς.

§ 10. Apollod. III. 13. 6.

11. Αἰακός, ὁ Διὸς ἱεγόνος, τοσοῦτον διήνεγκεν,²⁵ ὥστε γενομένων αὐχμῶν ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλήσι, καὶ πολλῶν ἀνδρῶν διαφθαρέντων, ἐπειδὴ τὸ μέγεθος τῆς συμφορᾶς ὑπερβάλει, ἦλθον οἱ προσηνέστες τῶν πόλεων ἰατρούοντες αὐτόν, νομίζοντες διὰ τῆς εὐγενείας καὶ τῆς εὐτελείας τῆς ἐκείνου τάχιστα· ἂν εὐρίσθαι²⁶ παρὰ τῶν θεῶν τῶν παρόντων κακῶν ἀπαλλαγὴν. Σωθέντες δὲ καὶ τυχόντες ἀπάντων ὡς ἰδεήθησαν, ἱερὸν ἐν Αἰγίνῃ κατιστήσαντο κοινὸν τῶν Ἑλλήνων,²⁷ ὅπερ ἐκεῖνος ἐποίησατο τὴν εὐχὴν. Καὶ κατ' ἐκεῖνον μὲν τὸν χρόνον ἕως ἦν μετ' ἀνδρῶπων, μετὰ καλλίστης δόξης ὡς διετίλισεν²⁸ ἐπειδὴ δὲ μετήλλαξε τὸν βίον, λίγεται παρὰ Πλούτῳ καὶ Κόρῃ²⁹ τιμὰς μεγίστας ἔχων παρεδρεύειν ἐκείοις.—Τούτου δὲ παῖδες

23. ἐγκρύπτω.—24. That is, τὸ θνητὸν αὐτοῦ μέγε, τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς.—25.

διαφύγω.—26. that he would obtain.—27. In behalf of all the Greeks.—28.

See above, note 8.—29. That is, τῇ Περσεφόνει.—

ἦσαν Τελαμῶν καὶ Πηλεΐδης. Ὡς ὁ μὲν ἴτερος μεθ' Ἑρακλείους ἐπὶ Λαομέδοντα στρατευσάμενος, τῶν ἀρισ-
τείων³⁰ ἔτυχε· Πηλεΐδης δὲ ἐν τῇ μάχῃ τῇ³¹ πρὸς Κενταύ-
ρους ἀριστεύσας, καὶ κατὰ πολλοὺς ἄλλους κινδύνους εὐ-
δοκίμησας, Θέτιδι, τῇ Νηρέως, Διητὸς ὦν Ἀδανάτῃ, συνώ-
κησε· καὶ μόνου τούτου φασὶ τῶν προγεγενημένων ὑπὸ
θεῶν ἐν τοῖς γάμοις ὑμέναιον ἄσθῆναι.³² Τούτοις δ' ἑκα-
τέρῳ, Τελαμῶνος μὲν Αἴας καὶ Τεῦκρος ἐγενήθη, Πη-
λεΐδης δ' Ἀχιλλεύς. Οἱ³³ μέγιστοι καὶ σαφέστατοι
ἔλεγχοι ἴδωσαν τῆς αὐτῶν ἀρετῆς. Οὐ γὰρ ἐν ταῖς αὐ-
τῶν πόλεσιν ἐπρώτευσαν μόνον, οὐδὲ ἐν τοῖς τόποις, ἐν οἷς
κατώχουν· ἀλλὰ στρατείας τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ἐπὶ τοὺς Βαρ-
βάρους γενομένης, καὶ πολλῶν μὲν ἐκατέρωθεν³⁴ ἀθροισ-
θέντων, οὐδενὸς δὲ τῶν ὀνομαστῶν ἀπολειφθέντος, ἐν τού-
τοις τοῖς κινδύνοις Ἀχιλλεύς μὲν ἀπάντων διήνεγκεν,³⁵
Αἴας δὲ μετ' ἐκείνοις ἤριστευσε. Τεῦκρος δὲ τῆς τε τού-
του συγγενείας ἄξιος, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων οὐδενὸς χείρων
γενόμενος, ἐπειδὴ Τροίαν συνεξείλεν,³⁶ ἀφικόμενος εἰς Κύ-
προν Σαλαμῖνα κατώκισεν.

† 11. Isocrat. Laud. Euag. c. 5. 7.

12. Θεοεὺς, ὁ Αἰγέως, Λατίθαις σύμμαχος γενόμε-
νος, καὶ στρατευσάμενος ἐπὶ Κενταύρους τοὺς διφυεῖς, οἱ
καὶ τάχει καὶ ῥώμῃ καὶ τόλμῃ διέφερον, τούτους μάχῃ
νικήσας, εὐθύς μὲν τὴν ὕβριν αὐτῶν ἔπαυσε, οὐ πολλῷ δ'
ὕστερον τὸ γένος³⁶ ἐξ ἀνδρώπων ἠφάνισεν.—Κατὰ δὲ τοὺς

30. Hesione, the daughter of Laomedon.—31. Here the article is repeated to point out more precisely the relation between the two nouns.—32. *ἔστιν*. The construction is, καὶ φασὶ μόνου τούτου τῶν προγεγενημένων ὑμέναιον ἄσθῆναι ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν ἐν τοῖς γάμοις.—33. *οἱ* for *οὗτοι* stands like *qui* in the beginning of a clause, instead of the demonstrative pronoun.—34. On the part of the Greeks and barbarians.—35. *συνεξείλετο*.—36. *τῶν κενταύρων*.—

αὐτοὺς χρέονους οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τῷ Μινωταύρῳ, τῷ³⁷ ἐν Κρή-
τῃ τραφέντι, δασμὸν ἀπίστειλαν δις ἑπτὰ παῖδας, οὓς
ἰδὼν³⁸ ἀγομένους, οὕτως ἡγανάκτησεν, ὥστ' ἠγήσατο,
κρεῖττον εἶναι τεθνάναι, ἢ ζῆν αἰσχυρῶς, ἀρχῶν τῆς πό-
λεως τῆς οὕτως οἰκτρὸν τοῖς ἐχθροῖς φέρον ὑποτελεῖν
ἠναγκασμένης. Σύμπλους δὲ γενόμενος, καὶ κρατήσας
τῆς φύσεως³⁹ ἐξ ἀνδρὸς καὶ ταύρου μεμιγμένης, τοὺς μὲν
παῖδας τοῖς γοιεῦσιν ἀπέδωκε, τὴν δὲ πατρίδα οὕτως δεινὸν
προστάγματος⁴⁰ ἡλευθέρωσεν.

† 12. Isocrat. Encom. Helen. c. 13.

MYTHOLOGICAL DIALOGUES.

I. JUPITER AND MERCURY.

(Lucian. Deor. Dial. III.)

Ζεύς. Τὴν τοῦ Ἰνάχου παῖδα οἶσθα, τὴν καλὴν,¹ ὦ
Ἑρμῆ; Ἑρμ. Ναί, τὴν Ἰὼ λέγεις. Ζ. Οὐκ ἐτι παῖς
ἔκειν ἔστιν, ἀλλὰ δάμαλις. Ἑ. Τεράστιον τοῦτο
τῷ² τρόπῳ δ' ἐνηλλάγη; Ζ. Ζηλοτυπήσασα ἡ Ἥρα με-
τίβαλεν αὐτήν· ἀλλὰ καὶ ἄλλο τι δεινὸν ἐπιμεμηχάνηται
τῇ καποδαίμονι· βουκόλον τινα πολυόμματος Ἄργου
τοῦτομα³ ἐτίστησεν, ὃς νέμει τὴν δάμαλιν, αὐπνος ὢν. Ἑ.
Τί οὖν ἡμᾶς χρὴ ποιεῖν; Ζ. Καταπατάμενος⁴ ἐς τὴν Νε-

37. See above, note 31.—38. Instead of οἱ εἶδε τούτους. Here the participle *εἰδένους* is used for the infinitive. See page 61, note 79.—39. *φύσις* signifies here *monster, creature*.—40. Here *προστάματος* is put in the genitive, because it shows in what respect the meaning of *ἡλευθέρωσεν* is taken.

1. When the attention is more particularly called to the adjective, which qualifies the noun, than to the noun itself, the article is construed with both, —2. *τῷ* is used instead of *τῇ*.—3. Instead of *τοῦτομα*.—4. *καταπατάμενος*.

μίσαι (ἐκεῖ δὲ που ὁ Ἄργος βουκολεῖ) ἐκείνοι μὲν ἀπά-
τεινοι, τῇ δὲ Ἰῷ διὰ τοῦ πελάγους ἐς τὴν Αἴγυπτον ἀπα-
γαγών, ἴσιν ποιήσιν. Καὶ τολοιπὸν⁵ ἴστω θεὸς τοῖς
ἐκεῖ,⁶ καὶ τὸν Νεῖλον ἀναγίτω,⁷ καὶ τοὺς ἀνέμους ἐπιπεμ-
πίτω, καὶ σωξίτω τοὺς πλείοντας.

II. VULCAN AND JUPITER.

(Lucian. D. D. VIII.)

Ἦ φ. Τί με, ὦ Ζεῦ, δεῖ ποιεῖν; ἤκω¹ γάρ, ὡς ἐκέ-
λευσας, ἔχων τὸν πέλεκυν ὀξύτατον,² εἰ καὶ λίθους θέοι
μιᾷ πληγῇ διατεμαῖν. Ζ. Εὖγε, ὦ Ἥφαιστε. Ἀλ-
λὰ δίδε³ μου τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐς δύο κατεγχεῖν.⁴ Ἦ φ.
Πειρᾷ μου, εἰ μέμνηα;⁵ Πρόστατε δ' οὖν τάληθις, ὅπερ
θέλεις σοι γαστέρει. Ζ. Διαιριθῆναι μοι τὸ κρανίον⁶
εἰ δὲ ἀπειθήσεις, οὐ νῦν πρῶτον ὀργιζομένου πειράσῃ μου⁷
ἀλλὰ χρὴ καδικισθῆναι παντὶ τῷ θυμῷ, μηδὲ μέλλειν
ἀπόλλυμαι γὰρ ὑπὸ τῶν ὀδόνων, αἶ μοι τὸν ἐγχείφαλον
ἀναστρέφουσιν. Ἦ φ. Ὁρα, ὦ Ζεῦ, μὴ⁸ κακόν τι ποιή-

5. The complete expression is τὸ λοιπὸν μέρος τοῦ χρέους.—6. That is, τοῦ Ἀθηναιῶκα,—εἰμι is construed with the dative when used for ἔχω.—7. That is, ἀναβαίνειν ποιεῖται. The overflowing of the Nile, which occasions the fertility of Egypt, was ascribed to Isis.

1. *I am come*.—2. That is, οὐδὲ τῷ πελέκει καὶ τούτῳ ἰξύτατον; but the passage is elliptical, and the following clause requires ἰξύτατον to be rendered as if it were εἰς ἰξὺν ὄντα, εἰ καὶ δέει, sharp enough, even if it were necessary.—3. *δίδε*.—4. *κατεγχεῖν*.—5. *μείμνηα*. *ὄν*, seems to refer to some gesture or motion on the part of Jupiter, by which he indicated that he was in earnest.—6. *κράνιον* understood.—7. See Homer's Iliad I. 590.—8. *μή* seems to be the imperative of an obsolete verb, *μῆναι*, or *μῆναι*, to take away, to diminish, to lessen. Ὁρα, ὦ Ζεῦ, μὴ κακόν τι πείσσωμαι, beware Jupiter, lest I do (take away my doing) some injury to you. In examples of this kind, it is always translated by the English word *lest*, which Horne Tookes has shewn to be the past participle of an Anglo-Saxon verb, signifying to dismiss, to take away.—M.

σωμειν· ὅξυς γὰρ ὁ πέλκευς ἐστί, καὶ οὐκ ἀναιμωπία, οὔτε κατὰ τὴν Εἰλείθυιαν μαϊώσεται σε. Ζ. Κατένευγε⁹ μόνον, ὦ Ἥφαιστε, Δαρῖον· οἶδα γὰρ ἐγὼ τὸ συμφέρον. Ἥφ. Ἄκου μὲν, κατοίσω¹⁰ δέ τί γὰρ χρεῖ ποιεῖν, σοῦ κελύοντος;¹¹—Τί τοῦτο; πόρῃ ἔνοπλος;¹²—μέγα, ὦ Ζεῦ, κακὸν εἶχες ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ· εἰκότως γοῦν ὀξύθυμος ἦθα,¹³ τηλικαύτην ὑπὸ τῇ μήνιγγι παρδίονος ζωογονῶν, καὶ ταῦτα¹⁴ ἔνοπλον· ἢ που στρατόπεδον, οὐ κεφαλὴν ἐλελήθεις ἔχων;¹⁵ ἢ δὲ πηδᾶ, καὶ πυρῖν χίρῃς, καὶ τῇ ἀσπίδι τινάσσεις, καὶ τὸ δόρυ πάλλαι, καὶ ἐνδουσιᾶ· καὶ τὸ μέγιστον,¹⁶ καλὴ πάνυ καὶ ἀκμαία γεγένηται ἤδη ἐν βραχεῖ· γλαυκῶπις μὲν, ἀλλὰ κοσμεῖ καὶ τοῦτο ἡ κόρυς.¹⁷ Ὡστε, ὦ Ζεῦ, μαίωτρά μοι ἀπόδος ἐγγυήσας ἤδη αὐτήν. Ζ. Ἀδύνατα αἰτεῖς, ὦ Ἥφαιστε· παρδίονος γὰρ ἀεὶ δίδωμι μίνειν. Ἐγὼ γοῦν, τό γε ἐπ' ἐμοί,¹⁸ οὐδέν¹⁹ ἀντιλέγω. Ἥφ. Τοῦτ' ἐβουλόμην· ἐμοὶ μελήσει· τὰ λοιπὰ καὶ ἤδη συναρπάσω αὐτήν. Ζ. Εἴ σοι ῥάδιον, οὕτω ποιεῖ· πλὴν οἶδα, ὅτι ἀδυνάτων ἐρεῖς.

is construed with the imperative of the present, frequently with the subjunctive of the aorists and indicative of the future, rarely with the optative of the aorists, after verbs denoting past time, and sometimes with the indicative of verbs in the aorists and perfect tense.—9. according to.—10. Vulcan here cleaves the skull of Jupiter.—11. ἔρεθ is the Æolic for *εἰ*.—12. καὶ ταῦτα. This expression is elliptical, and may be supplied thus; καὶ ποιεῖς ταῦτα πρὸς ἐμεν, &c. and you do that to her, who is, &c. It is rendered briefly by *though*, or *and that too*.—13. Participles are often elegantly preceded by the verbs *εἶμι*, *γινώσκω*, *ὑπαίνομαι*, *ἔχω*, *τυγχάνω*, *φθάνω*, *λανθάνω*, *κωλύω*, and the poetic verbs *εὐρεῖν*, *τεύχεω*, *πύλω*, and *πύλομαι*, to express what in Latin would be rendered by some tense of a single verb.—*λανθάνω* may frequently be translated by *secretly*, *unwittingly*; *ἐλελήθεις ἔχων*, you unwittingly had.—14. *what is most remarkable*.—15. Bluish green, like those of the Lion. This colour is here mentioned as having in it something terrible, but corresponding with that of the polished helmet.—16. as far as depends on me.—17. for *ἔν*.

III. JUPITER, ESCULAPIUS, HERCULES.

(Lucian. D. D. XIII.)

Z. Παύσασθε, ὦ Ἀσκληπιέ καὶ Ἡράκλεις, ἐρίζοντες¹ πρὸς ἀλλήλους ὥσπερ ἄνθρωποι. Ἀπρεπῇ γὰρ ταῦτα, καὶ ἀλλότρια τοῦ συμποσίου τῶν Διῶν. Ἡ ρ. Ἀλλὰ ἐθέλεις, ὦ Ζεῦ, τουτοῖ² τὸν φαρμακία προκατακλίνεσθαι μου; Ἀ σ κ. Νῆ Δία, καὶ ἀμείνων γάρ³ εἰμι. Ἡ ρ. Κατὰ τί, ὦ ἐμβρόντητε;⁴ ἢ διότι σε ὁ Ζεὺς ἐκεραύνωσεν, ἀ μὴ Δέμις ποιοῦντα,⁵ νῦν δὲ κατ' ἔλσον αὖθις ἀθανασίας μετείληφας;⁶ Ἀ σ κ. Ἐπιέλησαι γάρ⁷ καὶ σὺ, ὦ Ἡρακλῆς, ἐν τῇ Οἴτῃ καταφλεγεις,⁸ ὅτι μοι ὀνειδίζεις τὸ πῦρ; Ἡ ρ. Οὐκ οὐν ἴσα καὶ ὅμοια βεβίωται ἡμῖν⁹ ὁ⁹ Διὸς μὲν υἱὸς εἰμι, τοσαῦτα δὲ πεπόνηκα, ἐκκαθαίρων τὸν βίον, θνητὰ καταγωνιζόμενος, καὶ ἀνθρώπους ὑβριστὰς τιμωρούμενος. Σὺ δὲ ῥιζοτόμος εἶ, καὶ ἀγύρτης, νοσοῦσι μὲν ἴσως ἀνθρώποις χρησίμος ἐπιδήσειν τῶν φαρμάκων,¹⁰ ἀνδρῶδες δὲ οὐδὲν ἐπιδειγμένος. Ἀ σ κ. Εὖ λέγεις, ὅτι σου τὰ ἐγκαύματα ἰασάμην. ὅτε πρῶην ἀνῆλθες ἡμίφλεκτος, ὑπ' ἀμφοῖν διεφθαρμένος τὸ σῶμα,¹¹ τοῦ χιτῶνος,¹² καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο, τοῦ πυρός. Ἐγὼ δέ, εἰ καὶ μηδὲν

1. Participle used for the infinitive.—2. τουτοῖ τὸν φαρμακία, *this drug-gist here*.—3. καὶ . . . γάρ, *elenim*.—4. This word has a double meaning, *struck with thunder*, and *stupid*. There is here a play on that double meaning.—5. εἰ ποιοῦντα ἀ μὴ θέμις ἐστίν, namely, *reviving the dead*.—6. μεταλαμβάνειν.—7. See page 58, note 40, γάρ refers to "Why do you say so?" understood, *for have you also forgotten?*—8. The verb is here construed with the participle.—9. That is, *ἰσὼ γάρ*.—10. That is, *φάρμακα τινα*. The genitive seems to be governed by *ἰσὼ* or *μήτις* understood.—11. *for διεφθαρμένον τὸ σῶμα ἔχον*.—12. The garment poisoned by the blood of Nessus. *χιτῶνις* and *πυρὶς* agree with *ἀμφοῖν*.—

ἄλλο,¹³ οὔτε ἰδοῦλυσσα ὥσπερ σύ, οὔτε ἱξαινον ἱξια ἐν
Λυδία, πορφυρίδα ἐνδεδικώς, καὶ παιόμενος ὑπὸ τῆς Ὀμ-
φάλης χρυσῇ σανδάλῳ, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ μελαγχολήσας ἀπέκ-
τεινα τὰ τέκνα καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα. Ἡ ρ. Εἰ μὴ παύσῃ
λοιδορούμενός μοι, αὐτίκα μάλα εἶσθι,¹⁴ ὥς οὐ πολὺ σε
ὀνήσει ἡ Ἀθανασία, ἐπεὶ ἀράμενός σε. ῥίψω ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν
ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ὥστε μὴδὲ τὸν Παιήονα¹⁵ ἰάσασθαι σε, τὸ
κραιόν συντριβέιντα. Ζ Παύσασθε, φημί, καὶ μὴ
ἐπιταράττετε ἡμῖν τὴν συνουσίαν, ἢ ἀμφοτέρους ἀποτίμ-
ψομαι ὑμᾶς τοῦ συμποσίου.¹⁶ Καίτοι εὐγνώμων, ὦ
Ἡρακλῆς, προκατακλίνεσθαι σου τὸν Ἀσκληπιόν, ἅτε¹⁷
καὶ πρότερον ἀποθανόντα.

IV. JUNO AND LATONA.

(Lucian. D. D. XVI.)

Ἡ ρ. Καλὰ μὲν γάρ, ὦ Λητοῖ, καὶ τὰ τέκνα ἱταίης
τῇ Διί. Λ η τ. Οὐ πᾶσαι, ὦ Ἡρα, τοιοῦτους τίττειν
δυνάμεθα, οἷος ὁ Ἡφαιστός ἐστιν. Ἡ ρ. Ἄλλ' οὗτος
μὲν ὁ χωλός, ὅμως χρησιμὸς γι ἐστί, τεχνίτης ὢν ἀρισ-
τος, καὶ κατακεχρόσμηκεν ἡμῖν τὸν οὐρανόν· οἱ δὲ σοὶ παι-
δες,² ἡ μὲν αὐτῶν ἀρρηνικὴ πέρα τοῦ μέτρου, καὶ θρῆιος,
καὶ τὸ τελευταῖον,³ ἐς τὴν Σκυθίαν ἀπειλθοῦσα, πάντες

13. *ιστάμε* understood. After *ἄλλο*, in expressions of this kind, such a word is frequently to be supplied.—14. *you shall know to your sad experience. ἴδου*.—15. See Homer's *Iliad* V. 401.—16. The genitive is here governed by *ἀπὸ* in composition.—17. *ἅτε* gives force to the meaning of the participle.

1. The ellipsis may be supplied thus, *αὐτὴ καλὴ οὔσα καὶ τέκνα καλὰ ἱταίης*, spoken with irony. The γάρ, see page 58, note 40, may refer to *καίτοι* *εὐγνώμων*; *εἰ* understood.—2. Before distributive clauses, the nominative is frequently used instead of the genitive, as here instead of *τῶν δὲ σοὶ παι-
δῶν*, *ἡ μὲν ἀρρηνική*.—3. Used adverbially.—

ἴσασιν οἷα ἐσθίει,⁴ ξινοκτονούσα, καὶ μιμουμένη τοὺς Σκύδας αὐτοὺς, ἀνδρωποφάγους ὄντας. Ὅ δ' Ἀπόλλων προσποισῖται μὲν πάντα εἰδέναι, καὶ τοξεύειν καὶ κιθαρίζειν, καὶ ἰατρός εἶναι, καὶ μαντεύεσθαι, καὶ καταστησάμενος ἐργαστήρια⁵ τῆς μαντικῆς, τὸ μὲν ἐν Δελφοῖς, τὸ δ' ἐν Κλάρῳ, καὶ ἐν Διδύμοις, ἐξαπατᾷ τοὺς χρωμένους αὐτῷ, λοξὰ ἀποκρινόμενος, ὡς ἀκινδυνον εἶναι τὸ σφάλμα. Καὶ πλουτεῖ μὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ τοιοῦτου· πολλοὶ γάρ⁶ οἱ ἀνῆγγοι καὶ παρέχοντες αὐτοὺς καταγοητεύεσθαι· πλὴν οὐκ ἀγνοεῖται γὰρ ὑπὸ τῶν συνετωτέρων τὰ πολλὰ τερατευόμενος·⁷ αὐτὸς γοῦν ὁ μάντις ἡγήσει, ὅτι φοιτεύει μὲν τὸν ἐρώμενον⁸ τῷ δίσκῳ, οὐ προμαντεύσατο δέ, ὡς φεύξεσθαι αὐτὸν ἡ Δάφνη, καὶ ταῦτα⁹ οὕτω καλὸν καὶ κομήτην ὄντα. Ὡς τε οὐχ ὀρῶ καδῶτι καλλιτεκνοτέρα τῆς Νιόβης¹⁰ ἔδοξας. Λητ. Ταῦτα μέντοι τὰ τέκνα, ἡ ξινοκτόνος, καὶ ὁ ψευδόμαντις, οἶδα, ὅπως λυπεῖ σε, ἐρώμενα ἐν ταῖς θεοῖς, καὶ μάλιστα, ὅταν ἡ μὲν ἐκαινῆται ἐς τὸ κάλλος, ὁ δὲ κιθαρίζῃ ἐν τῷ συμποσίῳ θαυμαζόμενος ὑφ' ἀπάντων. Ἡρ. Ἐγέλασα,¹¹ ὦ Λητοῖ· ἐκείνος θαυμαστός, δὲ ὁ Μαρσύας, εἰ τὰ δίκαια αἱ Μοῦσαι διαάσαι ἤθελον, ἀπείδειρεν ἄν, αὐτὸς κρατήσας τῇ μουσικῇ; νῦν δὲ κατασοφισθεῖς ἄθλιος¹² ἀπόλωλεν, ἀδίκως ἀλόος·¹³ ἡ δὲ καλὴ σου παρθένος οὕτω καλὴ ἐστίν, ὥστε ἐπεὶ ἔμαθεν ὀφθεῖ-

4. *quali (quam nefando) victu utatur*. Juno would say *estis agia ἀνδρωποφάγαι*, but through horror at the act, she chooses to express it by a circumlocution.—5. *Oracle factories*, in derision.—6. *is* understood.—7. That is, *si συνετώτεροι οὐκ ἀγνοεῖται ὅτι τὰ πολλὰ τερατεύεται*.—8. *Hyacinthus*.—9. See *Mythological Dialogues*, II. note 12.—10. See *Mythological Narrations*, where mention is made of the seven sons and a like number of daughters of Niobe.—11. *I must laugh*.—12. The adjective is used instead of the adverb *άθλιως*.—13. That is, *ινάδεις*. The aorist *ἔαλεν* and the perfect *ἔλασε*, have a passive signification.—

σα¹⁴ ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀχταίωνος, φοβηθεῖσα μὴ ὁ νεανίσκος ἐξαγορεύσῃ¹⁵ τὸ αἶσχος αὐτῆς, ἐπαφῆκεν αὐτῷ τοὺς κύνας.¹⁶ Διητ. Μέγα, ὦ Ἥρα, φρονεῖς, ὅτι ξύνει τῷ Διὶ, καὶ συμβασιλεύεις αὐτῷ, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὑβρίζεις ἀδελῶς· πλὴν ἀλλ' ὄψομαι σε μετ' ὀλίγοι ἀδίδας δακρύουσαν, ὅπταν σὲ καταλιπὼν εἰς τὴν γῆν κατήη ταῦρος ἢ κύκνος γενόμενος.

V. JUNO AND JUPITER.

(Lucian. D. D. XVIII.)

Ἥρ. Ἐγὼ μὲν ἡσυχυρόμην ἄν, ὦ Ζεῦ, εἴ μοι τοιοῦτος ᾗ υἱός, Δῆλος οὕτω καὶ διεφθαρμένος ὑπὸ τῆς μέθης· μίτρεα μὲν ἀναδεδεμένος τὴν κόμην,² τὰ πολλὰ³ δὲ μαινομένοιαις γυναιξὶ συνών, ἀβρότερος αὐτῶν ἐκείνων, ὑπὸ τυμπάνοις καὶ αὐλοῖς καὶ κυμβάλοις χορεύων καὶ ὅλως παντὶ μᾶλλον ἰοικώς, ἢ σοὶ τῷ πατρί. Ζ. Καὶ μὴν οὕτως γε ὁ Δηλυμίτρης, ὁ ἀβρότερος τῶν γυναικῶν, οὐ μόνον, ὦ Ἥρα, τὴν Λυδίαν ἐχειρώσατο, καὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας τὸν Τρωῶλον ἔλαβε, καὶ τοὺς Θρᾷκας ὑπηγάγετο, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπ' Ἰνδοὺς ἐλάσας τῷ γυναικειῷ τούτῳ στρατιωτικῷ, τοὺς τε ἐλέφαντας εἴλε, καὶ τῆς χώρας ἐπράττει, καὶ τὸν βασιλέα πρὸς ὀλίγον ἀντιστήναι τολμήσαντα, αἰχμάλωτον ἀπήγαγε· καὶ ταῦτα ἅπαντα ἔπραξεν, ὀρχούμενος ἅμα, καὶ χορεύων, δῦρτοις χρώμενος κιττίνοις, μεθύων, ὥς φῆς,

14. Here the participle is used for the infinitive.—15. See Mythological Dialogues, II. note 8.—16. See the history of Actæon above in the Mythological Narrations.

1. Opposed to the antithetical clause understood, εὐ δὲ οὐκ αἰσχύνη.—2. The noun signifying the part, circumstance, or object, of which any thing is affirmed, is put in the accusative.—3. for the most part.—

καὶ ἐνδιεάζων. Εἰ δέ τις ἐπεχείρησεν λοιδορῆσθαι αὐτῷ, ὑβρίσας ἐς τὴν τελευτήν, καὶ τοῦτον ἐτιμωρήσατο, ἢ καταδήσας τοῖς κλήμασιν,⁴ ἢ διασπασθῆναι ποιήσας ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς⁵ ὥσπερ νεβρόν. Ὅρεῖς ὡς ἀνδρείαα ταῦτα, καὶ οὐκ ἀνάξια τοῦ πατρὸς; εἰ δὲ παιδιὰ καὶ τρυφή πρόσσειν αὐτοῖς, οὐδεὶς φθόνος⁶ καὶ μάλιστα εἰ λογίσαντό τις, οἷος⁷ ἂν νήφων οὗτος ἦν, ὅπου ταῦτα μεθύων ποιεῖ.

VI. MERCURY AND MAIA.

(Lucian. D. D. XXIV.)

Ἑρμ. "Ἔστι γάρ τις, ὦ μῆτερ, ἐν οὐρανῷ θεὸς ἀθλιώτερος ἐμοῦ; Μαῖ. Μὴ λέγε, ὦ Ἑρμῆ, τοιοῦτον μηδέν.² Ἑρμ. Τί μὴ λέγω,³ ὃς τοσαῦτα πράγματα ἔχω, μόνος κάμωνν, καὶ πρὸς τοσαύτας ὑπηρεσίας διασπώμενος; ἔωθεν μὲν γὰρ ἐξαναστάντα σάϊρειν τὸ συμπόσιον δεῖ· καὶ διαστρώσαντα τὴν κλισίαν, εἶτα εὐδιετήσαντα ἔκαστα, παρεστάναι τῷ Διτί, καὶ διαφέρειν τὰς ἀγγελίας τὰς παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἄνω καὶ κάτω ἡμεροδρομοῦντα.⁴ καὶ ἐκινελάοντα ἔτι κεκονιμένον παρατιθέναι τὴν ἀμβροσίαν. Πρὶν δὲ τὸν νεώνητον τοῦτον οἶνοχόον ἥκειν,⁵ καὶ τὸ νέκταρ ἐγὼ ἐνέχων. Τὸ δὲ πάντων δεινότατον,⁶ ὅτι μηδὲ νυκτὸς καθεύδω μόνος τῶν ἄλλων, ἀλλὰ δεῖ με καὶ τότε τῷ Πλούτῳ ψυχαγωγεῖν, καὶ νεκροπομπὸν εἶναι, καὶ πα-

4. Like Lyncurgus in Thrace.—5. Like Pentheus in Thebes.—6. *It must not be grudged him.*—7. *How brave.*

1. See above, page 58, note 40.—2. Two negatives do not cancel, but on the contrary, strengthen each other in Greek.—3. See Mythological Dialogues, II. note 8.—4. That is, *ὡς ἡμεροδρομοὶ τελεῖσθαι*.—5. *πρὶν . . . ἔκειν*,—*πρὶν* takes the particle *ἔ*, commonly with an infinitive after it,—the *ἔ*, however, is often omitted. The new cup-bearer alluded to is Ganymede: *ἔκειν* here expresses past time.—6. The genitive put *partitively*.—

ρεστάναι τῷ δικαστηρίῳ. Οὐ γὰρ ἱκανά μοι τὰ τῆς ἡμέρας ἔργα, ἐν καλαιστέrais εἶναι, κἀν' ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις κηρύττειν, καὶ ῥήτορας ἐκδιδάσκειν, ἀλλ' ἔτι καὶ νεκρικὰ συνδιαπράττειν μεμερισμένον. Καίτοι τὰ μὲν τῆς Λήδας τέκνα⁸ παρ' ἡμέραν ἐκάτερος ἐν οὐρανῷ ἢ ἐν ἄδου εἰσὶν· ἐμοὶ δὲ καδ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν καὶ ταῦτα κἀκεῖνα ποιεῖν ἀναγκαῖον. Καὶ οἱ μὲν Ἀλκμήνης καὶ Σεμέλης, ἐκ γυναικῶν δυστήνων γενόμενοι, εὐωχοῦνται ἀφρόντιδες· ὁ δὲ Μαΐας τῆς Ἀτλαντίδος,⁹ διακονοῦμαι αὐτοῖς. Καὶ νῦν ἄρτι ἤκαυτά με ἀπὸ Σιδῶνος παρὰ τῆς Ἀγήνορος θυγατρὸς,¹⁰ ἐφ' ἣν πέπομφέ¹¹ με ὀφόμενον¹² ὃ τι πράττει ἡ παῖς, μηδὲ ἀνακνεύσαντα, πέπομφεν αὖθις ἐς τὸ Ἄργος ἐπισκεψόμενον τὴν Δανάην· εἴτ' ἐκεῖθεν ἐς Βοιωτίαν, Φησί, ἐλθῶν, ἐν παρόδῳ τὴν Ἀντιόπην ἰδέ. Καὶ ὅλως ἀπηγόρευκα ἥδη. Εἰ γοῦν μοι δυνατὸν ἦν, ἡδέως ἂν ἠξίωσα περᾶσθαι,¹³ ὥσπερ οἱ ἐν γῇ κακῶς δουλεύοντες.¹⁴ Μαῖ. Ἐὰ ταῦτα, ὦ τέκνον· χρὴ γὰρ πάντα ὑπηρετεῖν τῷ πατρί, νεανίαν ὄντα· καὶ νῦν, ὥσπερ ἐπέμφθης, σόβει ἐς Ἄργος, εἴτα ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίαν, μὴ καὶ πληγὰς βραδύων λάβῃς· ὀξύχολοι γὰρ οἱ ἐρῶντες.

7. κἀν for καὶ ἐν.—8. See Mythological Dialogues, IV. note 2, the nominative is used before partitives instead of the genitive.—9. Maia, the daughter of Atlas, one of the oldest gods, is here proudly contrasted with common mortal women.—10. Europa.—11. πέπομφε.—12. The participle of the future expresses design.—13. περᾶσθαι.—14. At Athens, slaves who were too harshly treated, could demand to be sold to another master.

VII. ZEPHYR AND NOTUS.

(Lucian. Dial. Marin. XV.)

Ζέφ. Οὐ πώποτε πομπήν ἐγὼ μεγαλοπρεπεστέραν εἶδον ἐν τῇ θαλάσῃ. ἀφ' οὗ γε εἰμί, καὶ πνέω. Σὺ δὲ οὐκ εἶδες, ὦ Νότε; Νότ. Τίνα ταύτην λέγεις, ὦ Ζέφυρε, τὴν πομπήν;² ἢ τίνας οἱ πέμποντες ἦσαν; Ζέφ. Ἡδίστου θεάματος ἀπελείφθης, οἶον οὐκ ἂν ἄλλο ἴδοις ἔτι. Νότ. Παρὰ τὴν ἑρυθρὰν γὰρ³ θαλάσσαν εἰργαζόμεν· ἐπίπνευστα δέ τι καὶ μέρος τῆς Ἰνδικῆς, ὅσα παράλια τῆς χώρας⁴ οὐδὲν οὖν οἶδα ὧν λέγεις. Ζέφ. Ἀλλὰ τὸν Σιδώνιον Ἀγλήνορα οἶδας; Νότ. Ναί· τὸν τῆς Εὐρώπης πατέρα· τί μὴν; Ζέφ. Περὶ αὐτῆς ἐκείνης διηγῆσομαί σοι. Νότ. Μῶν ὅτι ὁ Ζεὺς ἐραστῆς ἐκ πολλοῦ τῆς παιδός; τοῦτο γὰρ⁵ καὶ πάλαι ἠπιστάμεν. Ζέφ. Οὐκοῦν τὸν μὲν ἔρωτα οἶσθαι· τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα δὲ ἤδη ἀκουσόν. Ἡ μὲν Εὐρώπη κατεληλύθει ἐπὶ τὴν ἥϊονα παίζουσα, τὰς ἡλικιώτιδας παραλαβοῦσα· ὁ Ζεὺς δὲ, ταύρῳ εἰκάσας ἑαυτὸν, συνέπαιζει αὐταῖς, κάλλιστος φαινόμενος· λευκός τε γὰρ ἦν ἀκριβῶς, καὶ τὰ κέρατα εὐκαμπῆς, καὶ τὸ βλέμμα ἡμερος. Ἐσκίετα οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τῆς ἥϊονος, καὶ ἐμυκάτο ἡδιστον, ὥστε τὴν Εὐρώπην τολμῆσαι καὶ ἀναβῆναι αὐτόν. Ὡς δὲ τοῦτ' ἐγένετο, δρομαῖος⁶ μὲν ὁ Ζεὺς ὤρμησεν ἐπὶ τὴν θαλάσσαν φέρων αὐτήν, καὶ ἐνῆχιστο ἐμπεσών· ἢ δὲ πάνυ ἐκπλαγεῖσα⁷ τῷ πρᾶγματι, τῇ

1. *χεῖνου* understood.—2. for *τίς ἐστιν αὕτη πομπή*, *ἢ τίνας*; or, *περὶ τίνος πομπῆς λέγεις*.—3. γὰρ, see page 58, note 40. This word may here refer to *οὐκ ἐδυάμεν ἰδὼν αὐτὸ* understood.—4. That is, *τὰ παράλια μίση τῆς Ἰνδικῆς χώρας*.—5. γὰρ may here refer to such a phrase as, "it is unnecessary to tell me this."—6. Equivalent to *δρομή*.—7. *ἐκπλήττω*.—

λαιᾷ μὲν εἶχετο τοῦ κέρατος,⁸ ὥς μὴ ἀπολισθάνοι· τῇ
 ἐτέρᾳ δὲ ἡνεμώμενον τὸν πέπλον συνείχεν. Νότ. Ἦδὺ
 τοῦτο θάλαμα, ᾧ Ζέφυρε, εἶδες, καὶ ἐρωτικόν, νηχόμενον τὸν
 Δία, φέροντα τὴν ἀγαπωμένην. Ζέφ. Καὶ μὴν τὰ
 μετὰ ταῦτα ἡδίων⁹ παρακολύ, ᾧ Νότι· ἡ γὰρ θάλασσα
 εὐδὺς ἀκλύμων ἐγένετο, ἡμεῖς δὲ πάντες ἡσυχίαν ἄγοντες
 παρηκολουδοῦμεν. Ἐρωτες δὲ παραπεισόμενοι μισρὸν
 ὑπὲρ τὴν θάλασσαν, ὥς ἐνίοτε ἄκροις τοῖς ποσὶ ἐπιφάυειν
 τοῦ ὕδατος, ἡμμένας¹⁰ τὰς θᾶδας φέροντες, ἦδον ἅμα τὸν
 ὑμέναιον. Αἱ Νηρηίδες δὲ ἀναδῦσαι παρίπτευσον ἐπὶ τῶν
 δελφίνων, ἐπιπροτοῦσαι, ἡμίγυμνοι αἱ πολλαί· τό τε τῶν
 Τριτώνων γένος, καὶ εἴ τι ἄλλο¹¹ μὴ φοβερὸν ἰδεῖν¹² τῶν
 θαλασσίων, ἅπαντα περιεχόρευε τὴν παῖδα· ὁ μὲν γὰρ
 Ποσειδῶν ἐπιβεβηκώς ἄρματος, παροχομένην τε καὶ τὴν
 Ἀμφιτρίτην ἔχων, προῆγε γεγηθώς, προοδοιοτρῶν νηχο-
 μένῳ τῷ ἀδελφῷ. Ἐπὶ πᾶσι δὲ τὴν Ἀφροδίτην δύο Τρί-
 τωνες ἔφερον, ἐπὶ κόγχῃς κατακειμένην, ἀνδρῶν παντοῖα
 ἐπιπάττουσαν τῇ νύμφῃ. Ταῦτα ἐκ Φοινίκης ἄχρι τῆς
 Κρήτης ἐγένετο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐπέβη τῇ νήσῳ, ὁ μὲν ταῦρος
 οὐκέτι ἐφαίνεται¹³ ἐπιλαβόμενος δὲ τῆς χειρὸς ὁ Ζεὺς
 ἀπῆγε τὴν Εὐρώπην εἰς τὸ Δίπταιον ἄντρον· ἡμεῖς δὲ ἐμπε-
 σόντες, ἄλλος ἄλλο¹⁴ τοῦ πελάγους μέρος διεκυμαίνομεν.
 Νότ. ὦ μακάριε Ζέφυρε τῆς θείας!¹⁵ Ἐγὼ δὲ γρύ-
 πας,¹⁶ καὶ ἐλέφαντας, καὶ μέλανας ἀνδρώπους ἐώρων.

8. In Greek the genitive is put with verbs of all kinds, even with those which govern the accusative, when the action does not refer to the whole object, but only to a part.—9. for ἰδίῳ.—10. ἔπτω.—11. for καὶ τὰ ἅμα τῶν θαλασσίων ὅσα μὴ φοβερά ἐστιν.—12. ἰδῶν, εἶναι. Sometimes the infinitive active governed by an adjective is employed in a passive sense.—13. That is, ἐφάνισθαι.—14. ἕκαστος ἕκαστος, one one part and another another.—15. For the construction of this genitive, see page 53, note 27.—16. Fabulous animals supposed to exist in India and on the sea-shore.

VIII. THE CYCLOPS POLYPHEMUS AND NEPTUNE.

(Lucian. Dial. Mar. II.)

Κυκ. ὦ πάτερ, οἶα πίνοῦθα¹ ὑπὸ τοῦ καταράτου ξένου, ὃς μεθύσας ἐξέτύφλωσέ με, κοιμωμένῳ ἐπιχειρήσας. Ποσ. Τίς δὲ ὁ ταῦτα τολμήσας, ὦ Πολύφημε; Κυκ. Τὸ μὲν πρῶτον Οὐτὶν ἑαυτὸν ἀπεκάλει² ἐπεὶ δὲ διέφυγε, καὶ ἔξω ἦν βέλους, Ὀδυσσεὺς ὀνομάζεσθαι ἔφη. Ποσ. Οἶδα δὲ λέγεις, τὸν Ἰθακήσιον³ ἐξ Ἰλίου δ' ἀνέπλει. Ἀλλὰ πῶς ταῦτ' ἔπραξεν, οὐδὲ πάνυ εὐδαρσῆς ὦν; Κυκ. Κατέλαβον ἐν τῷ ἄντρῳ, ἀπὸ τῆς νομῆς ἀναστρέψας, πολλοὺς τινας, ἐπιβουλευόντας δηλονότι τοῖς ποιμνίοις· ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἐπέθηκα τῇ θύρᾳ τὸ πῶμα (πίτρα δὲ ἔστι μοι ταμμεγίδης) καὶ τὸ πῦρ ἀνέκηνυσα,⁴ ἵναυσάμενος ὃ ἔφερον δένδρον⁵ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδρου, ἐφάνησαν ἀποκρύπτειν αὐτοὺς πειρώμενοι· ἐγὼ δὲ συλλαβὼν αὐτῶν τινας, ὥσπερ εἰπὼς ἦν, κατέφαγον, ληστὰς ὄντας. Ἔνταῦθα ὁ παιουργότατος ἐκεῖνος, εἴτε Οὐτὶς, εἴτε Ὀδυσσεὺς ἦν, δίδωσί μοι πλείν φάρμακόν τι⁶ ἐγχέας, ἥδ' ἂν καὶ εὖοσμον, ἐπιβουλότατον δέ, καὶ ταραχωδέστατον· ἅπαντα γὰρ εὐθὺς ἰδὼκει μοι περιφέρεισθαι πίνοντι, καὶ τὸ σῆλαιον αὐτὸ ἀνεστρέφετο, καὶ οὐκέτι ὅλως ἐν ἑμαυτῷ ἤμην⁷ τέλος δὲ ἐς ὕπνον κατεσπάσθη· Ὁ δέ, ἀποξύσας τὸν μοχλόν,⁸ καὶ πυρώσας γε προσέτι, ἐτύφλωσέ με καφεύδοντα· καὶ ἀπ' ἐκείνου⁹ τυφλὸς εἰμὶ σοι,⁹ ὦ Πόσειδον. Ποσ. Ὡς

1. *πίνοῦθα*.—2. Compare Homer's *Odyssey*, IX. 365.—3. *Ἰθακῆσιον*.—4. Here the relative is in *Attraction* with the antecedent, and also inverted.—5. Wine, with which the Cyclops was till then unacquainted.—6. for *ἦν*.—7. The trunk.—8. *χεῖρ* understood.—9. *σοι* is sometimes thus used, particularly in familiar speech.—

βαδὺν¹⁰ ἰκοιμήθης, ὃ τέκνον, ὃς οὐκ ἐξείδορες μεταξὺ¹¹ τυφλούμενος. Ὁ δ' οὖν Ὀδυσσεὺς πῶς διέφυγεν; οὐ γὰρ ἂν, εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι, ἰδυμένη¹² ἀποκινήσαι τὴν πέτραν ἀπὸ τῆς θύρας. Κυκ. Ἀλλ' ἐγὼ ἀφείλον, ὥς μᾶλλον αὐτὸν λάβοιμι ἐξιόντα· καὶ καθίσας παρὰ τὴν θύραν ἰδόντων τὰς χεῖρας ἐκπετάσας, μόνα παρῆς τὰ πρόβατα ἐς τὴν νομήν, ἐντειλάμενος τῷ περιῷ,¹³ ὅποσα ἐχρῆν πράττειν αὐτὸν ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ. Ποσ. Μανθάνω, ὑπ' ἐκείνοις¹⁴ ὅτι γε ἔλαθεν ὑπεξελθὼν σε. Ἀλλὰ τοὺς ἄλλους γε Κύνελωπάς σ' ἔδει ἐπιβοήσασθαι ἐπ' αὐτόν. Κυκ. Συναέλιστα, ὦ πάτερ, καὶ ἤκον· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἤρουντο¹⁵ τοῦ ἐπιβουλεύσαντος τοῦνομα, καὶ γὰρ¹⁶ ἔφην, ὅτι Οὐτίς ἐστί, μελαγχρολᾶν οἰηθέντες¹⁷ με, ὥχοντο ἀπιδόντες. Οὕτω κατεσοφίσαστό με ὁ κατάρατος τῷ ὀνόματι. Καὶ δὲ μάλιστα ἠνίασέ με,¹⁸ ὅτι καὶ ὀνειδίζων ἐμοὶ τὴν συμφορὰν, οὐδ' ὁ πατήρ, φησὶν, ὁ Ποσειδῶν, ἰάσεται σε. Ποσ. Θάρσει, ὦ τέκνον, ἀμνησθῆναι γὰρ αὐτόν, ὥς μάθη, ὅτι, εἰ καὶ πῆρσιν μοι ὀφθαλμῶν ἰᾶσθαι ἀδύνατον, τὰ γοῦν τῇν πλειόντων¹⁹ ἐπ' ἐμοὶ ἐστί· πλεῖ δὲ ἔτι.

10. ὕπνῳ understood.—11. This particle is placed as an adverb before a participle.—12. The construction is εὖ οἶδα γὰρ ὅτι οὐκ ἰδυμένην ἂν ἀποκινήσεται.—13. See Homer's *Odyssey*, IX. 447.—14. That is, τοῖς περιβάτοις:—the construction is, ὅτι ἔλαθεν σε ὑπεξελθὼν ὑπ' ἐκείνοις: that is, περιεσφύμενος. Here ὑπεξελθὼν, which in signification would be the chief verb, is made a participle, and depends on ἔλαθεν, which itself takes the place of an adverb.—15. ἔρουντο.—16. καὶ ἰγὼ.—17. οἶμαι.—18. ἵσται τοῦτο understood.—And that which grieves me most is that, &c.—19. τὰ τῶν πλείονων, the fate of navigators. The neuter of the article standing alone with the genitive, is indefinite, and signifies only a reference.

IX. PANOPE AND GALENE.

(Lucian. Dial. Mar. V.)

Παν. Εἶδες, ὦ Γαλήνη, χθές, οἷα ἐποίησεν ἡ Ἔρις παρὰ τὸ δεῖπνον ἐν Θετταλίᾳ, διότι μὴ καὶ αὐτὴ ἐκλήθη ἐς τὸ συμπόσιον; Γαλ. Οὐ συνειστιώμην ὑμῖν ἔγωγε· ὁ γὰρ Ποσειδῶν ἐκέλευσέ με, ὦ Πανόπη, ἀκύμαντον ἐν τοσοῦτ᾽ φυλάττειν τὸ πέλαγος. Τί δ' οὖν ἐποίησεν ἡ Ἔρις μὴ παροῦσα; Παν. Ἡ Θέτις μὲν ἤδη καὶ ὁ Πηλεὺς ἀπεληλύθισαν² ἐς τὸν θάλαμον, ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀμφιτρίτης καὶ τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος παραπεμφθέντες. Ἡ δ' Ἔρις ἐν τοσοῦτ᾽ λαθοῦσα πάντας, ἔδυήθη δὲ ῥαδίως, τῶν μὲν πινόντων, ἐνίων δὲ κροτούντων, ἢ τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι κιθαρῖζοντι, ἢ ταῖς Μούσαις ἀδούσαις προσεχόντων τὸν νοῦν, ἐνέβαλεν ἐς τὸ συμπόσιον μῆλόν τε πάγκαλον, χρυσοῦν δλον, ὦ Γαλήνη· ἐπεγέγραπτο δέ, Ἡ κα λ ῆ λ α β ε ῖ τ ω. Κυλινδούμενοι δὲ τοῦτο, ὥσπερ ἐξεπίτηδες ἦεν ἔνθα Ἡρα τε, καὶ Ἀφροδίτη, καὶ Ἀθηναῖα κατεκλίνοντο.³ Κάπειδ᾽ ὁ Ἑρμῆς ἀνελόμενος ἐπελέξατο τὰ γεγραμμένα, αἱ μὲν Νηρηίδες ἡμεῖς ἀπεισιπήσαμεν· τί γὰρ ἴδει ποιεῖν, ἐκείνων⁴ παρουσῶν; αἱ δὲ ἀντεποιοῦντο ἐκάστη, καὶ αὐτῆς εἶναι τὸ μῆλον ἤξιον. Καὶ εἰ μὴ γε ὁ Ζεὺς διέστησεν αὐτάς, καὶ ἄχρι χειρῶν αἱ προύχωρησε τὸ πρᾶγμα. Ἄλλ' ἐκείνος, αὐτὸς μὲν οὐ κρινῶ, φησί, περὶ τούτου, (καίτοι ἐκεῖναι αὐτὸν διακᾶσαι ἤξιον), ἅπτε δὲ ἐς τὴν Ἰδην παρὰ τὸν Πριάμου παῖδα· ὅς' οἷδ' ἐτε διαγωνῶναι τὸ καλλίον, φιλόκαλος ὢν, καὶ οὐκ αἱ ἐκείνος διακᾶ-

1. *χρῆμα* understood.—2. *ἀπέχουμαι*.—3. The ancients reclined at table.—4. καὶ ἐκείναι.—5. The goddesses mentioned above.—6. αἱ δὲ ἐκάστη, and they each.—7. for οὗτος.

σεις κακῶς. Γαλ. Τί οὖν αἱ θεαί, ὦ Παιόση;⁸ Παν. Τήμερον, οἶμαι, ἀπίασι πρὸς τὴν Ἰδην, καὶ τις ἔξει μετὰ μικροῖς ἀπαγγελοῦν ἡμῖν τὴν κρατοῦσαν. Γαλ. Ἦδη ποί φημί, οὐκ ἄλλη κρατήσει, τῆς Ἀφροδίτης ἀγωνιζομένης, ἢν μὴ τι πάσῃ ὁ δαιτυμένης ἀμβλυώσῃ.

X. XANTHUS AND THE SEA.

(Lucian. Dial. Mar. XI.)

Ξάν. Δέξαι με, ὦ Θάλαττα, θεινὰ πιπονδότα,¹ καὶ κατὰσβεσθύν² μου τὰ τραύματα. Θάλ. Τί τοῦτο, ὦ Ξάνδε; τίς σε κατέκρουσεν;³ Ξάν. Ἦφαιστος· ἀλλ' ἀπηνδραύκωμαι ὅλως⁴ ὁ κακοδαίμων, καὶ ζέω. Θάλ. Διὰ τί δέ σοι καὶ ἐνέβαλε τὸ πῦρ; Ξάν. Διὰ τὸν ταύτης υἱὸν τῆς Θέτιδος⁵ ἐπεὶ γὰρ φονεύοντα τοὺς Φρύγας ἰκέτευσα,⁶ ὁ δ' οὐκ ἐπαύσατο τῆς ὀργῆς, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν ἀπέφραττέ μοι τὸν ῥοῦν, ἐλεήσας τοὺς ἀθλίους ἐπὶ ἡλδοι, ἐπιπλῦσαι Δέλων,⁷ ὡς φοβηθεῖς ἀπὸ σχοῖτο⁸ τῶν ἀνδρῶν. Ἐνταῦθα ὁ Ἦφαιστος, ἔτυχε γὰρ πλησθόντου ὧν,⁹ πᾶν, οἶμαι, ὅσον ἐν τῇ Λήμνῳ πῦρ εἶχε, καὶ ὅσον ἐν τῇ Αἴτνῃ,¹⁰ καὶ εἴποδι ἄλλοθι. Φέρων ἐπὶ ἡλδέ μοι· καὶ κατέκρουσε μὲν τὰς πτελέας καὶ μυρίκας ὥπτησε δὲ καὶ τοὺς κακοδαίμονας ἰχθύς, καὶ τὰς ἐγχέλεις· αὐτὸν δὲ ἐμὲ

8. *ἐπαίνων* understood.

1. *πρόσχον*.—2. *κατασβέννυμι*.—3. *κατακαίω*.—4. *I am reduced quite to a cinder*.—5. That is, Achilles.—6. See Homer's Iliad, XXI. 214, and the following lines.—7. That is, Achilles.—8. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*, he might hold himself from the men, i. e. he might abstain from the men, as the 2d aor. opt. M. plainly signifies.—9. *ἔτυχεν*, he was by chance, or he happened to be. This construction is similar to that above, Mythological Dialogues, VIII. 14.—10. Lemnos and Ætna, the forges of Vulcan.—

ὑπερχαλάσαι ποιήσας μικροῦ δεῖν¹¹ ὅλον ξηρὸν εἰργασ-
ται. Ὁρᾷς δ' οὖν, ὅπως διαίκεται ὑπὸ τῶν ἐγκαυμάτων.
Θά λ. Θολερός. ὦ Ξάνδε, καὶ Δερμός,¹² ὡς εἰπός· τὸ
αἷμα μὲν ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν· ἡ Δέρμη δέ, ὡς Φῆς, ἀπὸ τοῦ
πυρός. Καὶ εἰκότως,¹³ ὦ Ξάνδε, ὅς¹⁴ ἐπὶ τὸν ἑμὸν υἱὸν¹⁵
ᾤρησας, οὐκ αἰδεσθεῖς ὅτι Νηρηίδος υἱὸς ἦν.¹⁶ Ἐά ν.
Οὐκ ἴδεις οὖν ἐλεῆσαι γείτονας ὄντας τοὺς Φρύγας; Θά λ.
Τὸν Ἥφαιστον δὲ οὐκ ἴδεις ἐλεῆσαι Θέτιδος υἱὸν ὄντα τὸν
'Αχιλλεῖα;

XI. ÆACUS, PROTESILAUS, MENELAUS, PARIS.

(Lucian. Dial. Mort. XIX. *In the lower World.*)

Αἰ. Τί ἄγχις, ὦ Πρωτεσίλας, τὴν Ἑλένην προστε-
σών;¹ Πρῶτ. Ὅτι διὰ ταύτην, ὦ Αἰακί ἀπίθανοι,
ἡμιτελῇ μὲν τὸν δόμον καταλιπών, χήραν δὲ τὴν νεόγα-
μον γυναῖκα.² Αἰ. Αἰτιῶ³ τοίνυν τὸν Μειέλαον, ὅστις
ἡμᾶς ὑπὲρ τοιαύτης γυναικὸς ἐπὶ Τροίαν ἤγαγεν.
Πρῶτ. Εὖ λέγεις· ἐκείνόν μοι αἰτιατέον.⁴ Μεν.
Οὐκ ἐμέ, ὦ βέλτιστε, ἀλλὰ δικαιότερον τὸν Πάριον, ὃς
ἐμοῦ τοῦ ξένου⁵ τὴν γυναῖκα παρὰ πάντα τὰ δίκαια ᾤχε-
το ἄρπασας.⁶ Οὗτος γὰρ οὐχ ὑπὸ σοῦ μόνου, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ

11. μικροῦ δεῖν or ὀλίγου δεῖν is placed absolutely, and signifies almost.—12. ὡς understood.—13. οὕτω διαίκεται understood.—14. The relative pronoun, thus used, expresses the ground or reason.—15. The sea is the mother of Thetis.—16. for οὐκ αἰδεσθεῖς αὐτὸν Νηρηίδος υἱὸν ὄντα.

1. *Why hast thou attacked Helen, as if thou wert going to strangle her?*—2. Laodamia. 3. αἰτιώμαι.—4. Verbal adjectives in τος imply a necessity, and govern the dative of the agent with the cases of their own verbs.—5. Paris was a guest in the house of Menelaus when he formed the design of carrying off Helen.—6. ᾤχετο ἄρπασας, *suddenly carried off*. Here ᾤχετο expresses the idea of celerity in the action.—

πάντων Ἑλλήνων καὶ Βαρυβάρων ἄξιος ἀγχισθῆαι, τοσούτοις θανάτου αἵτιος γεγενημένος. Πρωτ. "Αμεινον οὕτω. Σὲ τοιγαροῦν, ὦ Δύσπαρι,⁷ οὐκ ἀφήσω ποτὲ ἀπὸ τῶν χειρῶν. Παρ. "Αδिका ποιῶν,⁸ ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, καὶ ταῦτα⁹ ὁμότεχρον ὄντα σοι ἐρωτικὸς γὰρ καὶ αὐτὸς εἰμι, καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ θεῷ κατέσχημαι. Οἶσθα δέ, ὡς ἀκούσιόν τι ἐστί,¹⁰ καὶ ὅτι ἡμᾶς ὁ θαίμων¹¹ ἄγει, ἔνθα ἂν ἐθέλῃ καὶ ἀδύνατόν ἐστιν ἀντιτάττεσθαι αὐτῷ. Πρωτ. Εὖ λέγεις· εἶδε οὖν μοι τὸν Ἑρωτα ἐνταῦθα λαβεῖν ὀδυνάτον ἦν. Αἰ. Ἐγὼ τοι καὶ περὶ τοῦ Ἑρωτος ἀποκρινοῦμαι σοι τὰ δίκαια. Φήσκει γὰρ αὐτὸς μὲν τοῦ ἐρᾶν τῷ Πάριδι ἴσως γεγενῆσθαι αἵτιος, τοῦ θανάτου δὲ σοι οὐδένα ἄλλον, ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, ἢ σεαυτόν· ὃς ἐκλαδόμενος τῆς νεογάμου γυναικὸς, ἐπεὶ προσεφύεσσε τῇ Τρωάδι, οὕτω φιλοκινδύνως καὶ ἀπονενοημένως προεπῆδησας τῶν ἄλλων, δόξης ἐρασθεῖς, δι' ἣν πρῶτος ἐν τῇ ἀποβάσει ἀπέθανες. Πρωτ. Οὐκοῦν καὶ ὑπὲρ ἐμαυτοῦ σοι, ὦ Αἰακέ, ἀποκρινοῦμαι δικαιότερα. Οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ τούτων αἵτιος, ἀλλ' ἡ Μοῖρα, καὶ τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς οὕτως ἐπικεκλωσθαι.¹² Αἰ. Ὁρᾷς· τί¹³ οὖν τούτους αἰτιᾷ;

XII. TRITON, IPHIANASSA, AND DORUS.

(Nereids.)

(Lucian. Dial. Mar. XIV.)

Τρ. Τὸ κῆτος ὑμῶν,¹ ὦ Νηηίδες, ὃ ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ Κηφίως θυγατέρα τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν ἐπέμψατε, οὔτε² τῇ

7. *Ill starred Paris*, an epithet taken from Homer's *Iliad*, III. 39.—8. *Ἀδिका ποιῶν*, that is, *si eum adfuitis pot' imis ἀπὸ τῶν χειρῶν τοι ποιῶν ἀδικα*—9. See *Mythological Dialogues*, II. note 12.—10. That is, *τὸ ἐκείν*—11. *ὁ Ἑρως*.—12. *ἐπιλωθῆ*, and its being so ordained by fate.—13. *for did τί*.

1. for ὑμῖν τε.—2. οὔτε requires to be followed by εὔτε in the next clause.

παῖδα ἡδίκησεν, ὥς οἶσθαι, καὶ αὐτὸ ἤδη τίθνηται. Ν η ρ.
 Ὑπὸ τίνος, ὦ Τρεῖτων; ἢ ὁ Κηφεύς, καθάρπερ δέλεαρ προ-
 δεῖς τὴν κόρην, ἀπέκτεινεν³ ἐπιών, λοχίσας μετὰ πολλῆς
 δυνάμεως; Τ ρ. Οὐκ ἀλλ' ἴστε, οἶμαι, ὦ Ἰφιδάσσσα,
 καὶ Δωρή, τὸν Περσέα, τὸ τῆς Δανάης παιδίον, ὃ μετὰ
 τῆς μητρὸς ἐν τῇ κιβωτῷ ἐμβληθέν ἐς τὴν θάλατταν
 ὑπὸ τοῦ μητροπάτορος,⁴ ἐσώσατε, οἰκτεῖρασθαι αὐτούς.⁵
 Ἰ φ. Οἶδα δὲ λέγεις· εἰκὸς δὲ ἤδη νεανίαν εἶναι, καὶ μά-
 λα γένναϊόν τε καὶ καλὸν ἰδεῖν.⁶ Τ ρ. Οὗτος ἀπέκτεινε
 τὸ κῆτος. Ἰ φ. Διὰ τί, ὦ Τρεῖτων; οὐ γὰρ δὴ σῶστρον
 ἡμῖν τοιαῦτα ἐκτίνειν αὐτὸν ἐχρῆν. Τ ρ. Ἐγὼ ὑμῖν
 φράσω τὸ πᾶν, ὥς ἐγένετο. Ἐσάλη⁷ μὲν οὖν ἐπὶ τὰς
 Γοργόνας, ἄθλόν τινα τοῦτον τῷ βασιλεῖ⁸ ἐπιτελῶν· ἐπεὶ
 δὲ ἀφίκετο ἐς τὴν Λιβύην, ἔνθα ἦσαν⁹ Ἰ φ.
 Πῶς, ὦ Τρεῖτων; μόνος, ἢ καὶ ἄλλους συμμάχους ἦγεν;
 ἄλλως γὰρ δύσπορος ἡ ὁδός. Τ ρ ί τ. Διὰ τοῦ ἀέρος
 ὑπέκτερον γὰρ αὐτὸν ἢ Ἀθηνᾶ ἔθηκεν. Ἐπεὶ δ' αὖν
 ἦκεν, ὅπου διητῶντο, αἱ μὲν ἐκάθευδον, οἶμαι, ὃ δὲ ἀποστε-
 μῶν τῆς Μειδούσης τὴν κεφαλὴν ὥχιστ' ἀποπτάμενος.¹⁰
 Ἰ φ. Πῶς ἰδὼν; ἀδέεστοι γὰρ εἰσιν¹¹ ἢ ὅς ἂν ἴδῃ, οὐκ
 ἂν τι ἄλλο μετὰ ταῦτα ἴδοι. Τ ρ. Ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ τὴν ἀσ-
 πίδα προφαίνουσα (τοιαῦτα γὰρ ἤκουσα διηγουμένου αὐ-
 τοῦ πρὸς τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν, καὶ πρὸς τὸν Κηφέα ὕστερον)
 ἢ Ἀθηνᾶ δὴ¹² ἐπὶ τῆς ἀσπίδος ἀποστιλβούσης, ὥστερ ἐπὶ

but here an affirmative clause follows with καὶ. In Latin also neque is fol-
 lowed by et.—3. αὐτό understood.—4. Acrisius.—5. τὴν μητέρα καὶ τὸ παι-
 δόν.—6. The infinitive is sometimes governed by an adjective expressing
 fitness or qualification.—7. ἐσάλη.—8. Polydectes, king of Seriphus, where
 he had been saved.—9. αἱ Γοργόνες; understood.—10. See Dialogue XI. note
 6.—11. That is, οὐ θύει αὐτά· θύεσθαι.—12. Minerva, I say. When a sen-
 tence is broken off by the intervention of a parenthetical clause, it is again
 renewed by δὴ with a change of construction.—

κατόπτερον, παρέσχευ αὐτῷ ἰδεῖν τὴν εἰκόνα τῆς Μεδούσης· εἶτα λαβόμενος τῇ λαιᾷ τῆς κόμης,¹³ ἐπορῶν δὲ ἐς τὴν εἰκόνα, τῇ δεξιᾷ τὴν ἄρπην ἔχων, ἀπέτεμε τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῆς· καὶ πρὶν ἀνεγρέσθαι¹⁴ τὰς ἀδελφάς, ἀνέπτωτο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ τὴν παραλίον ταύτην τῆς Αἰθιοπίας ἐγένετο, ἥδη πρόσγειος πετόμενος, ὅρᾳ τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν προκειμένην ἐπὶ τινος πέτρης προβλήτος, προσπεπαταλευμένην, καλλίστην, ᾧ θεοί, καθευμένην¹⁵ τὰς κόμας καὶ ἡμίγυμνον. Καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον οἰκτεῖρας τὴν τύχην αὐτῆς, ἀνθρώπα τὴν αἰτίαν τῆς καταδίκης· κατὰ μικρὸν δὲ ἀλοὺς ἔρωτι βοηθεῖν διέγων. Κάπειδ᾽ ὁ κῆτος ἐπῆει μάλα φοβερόν, ὥς καταπιόμενον¹⁶ τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν, ὑπεραιωρηθεὶς ὁ νεανίσκος, πρόωκον ἔχων τὴν ἄρπην, τῇ μὲν¹⁷ καδικνεῖται, τῇ δὲ προδαικνὺς τὴν Φοργύαν¹⁸ λίδον ἐποίησε αὐτό. Τὸ δὲ τέθνηκεν ὁμοῦ, καὶ πέπηγεν αὐτοῦ τὰ πολλὰ,¹⁹ ὅσα εἶδε τὴν Μίδουσαν. Ὁ δὲ λύσας τὰ δεσμὰ τῆς παρθένου, ὑποσχὼν τὴν χεῖρα, ὑπεδέξατο ἀπροποδητὴ κατιοῦσαι ἐκ τῆς πέτρης, ὀλισθηρὰς οὐσης· καὶ νῦν γαμῶ ἐν τοῦ Κηφείως,²⁰ καὶ ἀπάξει αὐτὴν ἐς Ἀργος ὥστε ἀντὶ θανάτου γάμον οὐ τὸν τυχεῖα²¹ εὔρετο. Ἰφ. Ἐγὼ μὲν οὐ πάνυ ἐπὶ τῷ γεγονότι ἄχθομαι· τί γὰρ ἢ παῖς ἠδίκηι ἡμᾶς, εἴ τι ἢ μήτηρ ἐμεγαλαύχει τότε, καὶ ἡξιού καλλίων²² εἶναι; Δωρ. Ὅτι οὕτως ἂν ἤλγησεν ἐπὶ τῇ θυγατρὶ²³ μήτηρ

13. The genitive is used wherever the idea of *something* or a *part* can be supplied.—14. *πρὶν* is commonly construed with an infinitive, and the *ἢ*, which should follow it as a comparative, is often omitted. *ἀνέγρεσθαι* is from *ἐνέγρεω*.—15. The participle here agrees, by a particular construction, not with the thing but the person; the phrase is equivalent to *καθυμνήσας τὰς κόμας ἔχουσαν*.—16. *καταπιέμενος*; the future denoting design.—17. *τῇ μὲν . . . τῇ δὲ*, that is, *χειρὶ*.—18. *τὴν Μεδούσης κεφαλὴν*.—19. *μὲν* understood.—20. *οἰκτερ* understood.—21. *ὡς τὴν τυχεῖα*, *ἀλλὰ τὸν ἐπιλοιστοὶ καὶ δεκνόμεναι*.—22. *ἡμᾶς* understood.—23. For her daughter becoming a prey to a sea-monster.—

γε οὔσα. Ἴφ. Μηκέτι μεμνώμεθα, ὦ Δωρί, ἐπείνων, εἴ τι²⁴ βάρεβαρος γυνή ὑπέρ τῇ ἀξίαν ἐλάλησιν ἱκανῇ γὰρ ἡμῖν τιμωρίαν ἰδῶκε, φοβηθεῖσα ἐπὶ τῇ παιδί. Χαίρωμεν οὖν τῷ γάμφῳ.

GEOGRAPHY.

I. EUROPE.

1. Ἡ Εὐρώπη σύμπασα οἰκησιμός ἐστι πλὴν ὀλίγης τῆς ἀοικητου διὰ ψύχος· αὕτη δ' ὁμορεῖ τοῖς Ἀμαξιποῖς, τοῖς¹ περὶ τὸν Τάναϊν, καὶ τῇ Μαιῳτιν, καὶ τὸν βορυσθῆνη. Τῆς δὲ οἰκησίμου, τὸ μὲν δυσχερίμερον² καὶ τὸ ὀρεινὸν μοχθηρῶς οἰκεῖται τῇ φύσει· ἐπιμελητὰς δὲ λαβόντα ἀγαθούς καὶ τὰ φαύλως οἰκούμενα ἡμεροῦται. Καθάπερ³ οἱ Ἕλληνες ὄρη καὶ πέτρας κατέχοντες, ὥκουν καλῶς διὰ τὴν πρόνοιαν τὴν περὶ τὰ πολιτικά, καὶ τὰς τέχνας, καὶ τὴν ἄλλην σύνεσιν τὴν περὶ βίον. Ῥωμαῖοί τε πολλὰ ἔθνη παραλαβόντες κατὰ τὴν φύσιν ἀνήμερα, καὶ τοὺς ἀγριωτέρους⁴ πολιτικῶς ζῆν⁵ ἐδίδαξαν.

§ 1. Strabo L. II. p. 126. s.

2. Διαφέρει δὲ ἡ Εὐρώπη καὶ ταύτη, διότι⁵ τοὺς παρ- τοὺς ἐκφέρει τοὺς ἀρίστους, καὶ τοὺς ἀναγκαίους τῷ βίῳ, καὶ μέταλλα ὅσα χρήσιμα· θυώματα δὲ καὶ λίθους πολυτελεῖς ἔξωθεν μέτεισιν, ὧν τοῖς στανιζομένοις οὐδὲν

24. The indefinite pronoun for *εἴ τινα*.

1. *οὗτοι* understood.—2. *As for example*.—3. The masculine here agrees with *ἀνθρώπους*, which is involved in the nature of the word *ἔθνη*.—4. *To live in organized political society*.—5. *In this also, that*.—

χρίων ὁ Βίος ἐστίν, ἢ τοῖς εὐπορουμένοις.⁶ Ὡς δ' αὖ-
τως⁷ βοσκημάτων μὲν πολλῶν ἀφθονίαν παρέχει, θηρίων
δὲ σπάνιν.

† 2. Strabo L. II. p. 127.

3. Τῆς Ἰβηρίας τὸ μὲν πλεον οἰκεῖται φαῦλως⁸ ὄρη
γὰρ καὶ δρυμοὺς καὶ πεδία λεπτὴν ἔχοντα γῆν, οὐδὲ ταύ-
την ὁμαλῶς εὐνδρον οἰκοῦσι τὴν πολλήν.⁹ ἢ δὲ πρόσβορρος
ψυχρά ἐστι τελείως πρὸς τῇ τραχύτητι.⁹ Ἡ δὲ νότιος
πᾶσα εὐδαίμων σχεδόν τι, καὶ διαφερόντως ἢ ἔξω στη-
λῶν.¹⁰

‡ 3. Strabo L. III. p. 137.

4. Τὴν Βαιτικὴν διαρρέει ὁ Βαῖτις ποταμὸς, ἐξ ἀνατο-
λῶν ὀρμώμενος. Οἰκοῦσιν αὐτὴν Τουρδιτανοί, σοφώτατοι
τῶν Ἰβήρων ὄντες. Ὁ Βαῖτις ἀναπλῆεται ὀλάσι μεγά-
λαις, καὶ εἰσι περὶ τὰς ὄχθας αὐτοῦ μέταλλα ἄλλα τε
καὶ ἄργυρος πλείστος. Ἰβηρία πᾶσα τῶν ὀλεθρίων θη-
ρίων σπανίζει, πλὴν τῶν γεωρῶχων λαγιδίων. Λυμαίνον-
τα γὰρ οὗτοι καὶ φυτὰ καὶ σπέρματα ῥιζοφαγοῦντες.¹¹

4. Epitome Strab. L. III. p. 25 and 27.

5. Ἡ Τουρδιτανία καὶ ἡ προσεχὴς αὐτῇ γῆ εὐκαρπὸς
ἐστὶ, καὶ μετὰλλοις πληθύει. Οὔτε γὰρ χρυσός, οὔτε
ἄργυρος, οὐδὲ δὴ χαλκός, οὐδὲ σίδηρος, οὐδαμοῦ τῆς γῆς¹²

6. for ὃν εἰ τις σπανίζεται, οὐδὲν χρίων αὐτῷ ὁ βίος ἐστίν, ἢ εἰ εὐπορεῖται.—7. for αὐτῶς δι.—8. for the most part.—9. along with the roughness of the soil.—10. The part which lies on the Atlantic Ocean. The Pillars of Hercules are the modern Straits of Gibraltar.—11. οὗτοι . . . ριζοφαγοῦντες. Here the masculine gender is used though referring to the neuter noun λαγιδίων. In a deviation of this kind from the common rule, the gender of the animal, and not of the preceding noun, is considered.—12. Nusquam terrarum. The genitive is used in a statement of place, given as a part of a larger extension.—

οὔτε τοσοῦτος, οὐδ' οὕτως ἀγαθὸς ἐξήτασται γεννιάμενος
 πᾶσιν κῶν· ὁ δὲ χρυσὸς οὐ μεταλλεύεται μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ
 σύρεται· καταφέρουσι δὲ οἱ ποταμοὶ καὶ οἱ χεῖμαρροι τὴν
 χρυσίτιν ἄμμοι, πολλαχοῦ καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἀνδρῶσι τόποις
 οὖσαν· ἀλλ' ἐκεῖ μὲν ἀφανὴς ἐστίν, ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἐπικλύστοις
 ἀπολάμπει τὸ τοῦ χρυσοῦ ψῆγμα. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς ψήγμασι
 τοῦ χρυσίου φασὶν εὐρίσκεσθαι ποτε καὶ ἡμιλιτριάδας
 βώλους, ἃς καλοῦσι παλας, μικρὰς καδάσσειας δεο-
 μένας.

§ 5. Strabo L. III. p. 146.

6. Τῶν δὲ Ἰβήρων, ἀλκιμώτατοι μὲν εἰσιν οἱ καλούμε-
 νοι Λυσιτανοί. Φοροῦσι δ' ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις πέλτας μι-
 κρὰς παντελῶς, διαπεπλεγμένας νεύροις, καὶ δυναμένας
 σκέπειν τὸ σῶμα περιττότερον διὰ τὴν στερεότητα. Χρῶν-
 ται δὲ καὶ σαυνίοις ὀλοσιδήροις ἀγκιστρῶδεσιν· ἀποκτίζου-
 σι δὲ εὐστόχως καὶ μακρὰν. Εὐκίνητοι δὲ ὄντες καὶ
 κοῦφοι, ῥαδίως καὶ φεύγουσι καὶ διώκουσιν. Ἐπιτηδεύου-
 σι δὲ κατὰ μὲν τὴν εἰρήνην ὄρχησθαι τινὰ κούφην καὶ πε-
 ριέχουσιν πολλὴν εὐτονίαν σκελῶν· ἐν δὲ τοῖς πολέμοις
 πρὸς ῥυθμὸν ἐμβαίνουσι, καὶ παιᾶνας ᾄδουσιν, ὅταν ἐπίω-
 σι τοῖς ἀντιτεταγμένοις.

§ 6. Diodor. Sic. V. 34.

7. Τὰ Πυρρηναῖα ὄρη κατὰ τὸ ὕψος καὶ κατὰ τὸ μέγε-
 θος ὑπάρχει διάφορα τῶν ἄλλων. Πολλῶν δὲ ὄντων ἐν
 αὐτοῖς δρυμῶν, φασὶν ἐν τοῖς παλαιοῖς χρόνοις ὑπὸ τινων
 νομίων, ἀφέντων πῦρ, κατακαῆναι¹³ παντελῶς ἅπασαν τὴν
 ὄρεινὴν χώραν. Διὸ καὶ συχνὰς ἡμέρας συνεχῶς πυρὸς
 ἐπιφλέγοντος, καῆναι τὴν ἐπιφανείαν τῆς γῆς, καὶ τὰ μὲν
 ὄρη διὰ τὸ συμβεβηκὸς κληθῆναι Πυρρηναῖα, τὴν δὲ ἐπι-

Φαίσιαν τῆς κατακαυμένης χώρας ἀργύρῳ ῥυῆναι πολλῇ, καὶ ῥύακας γενέσθαι πολλοὺς ἀργύρου καθαροῦ. Τῆς δὲ τούτου χρείας ἀγνοούμενης παρὰ τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις, τοὺς Φοίνικας, ἐμπορίαις χρωμένους¹⁴ καὶ τὸ γεγονός μα-
δόντας, ἀγοράζειν τὸν ἀργυρὸν μικρᾶς τινὸς ἀντιδόσεως¹⁵
ἄλλων φορετῶν. Διὸ δὴ τοὺς Φοίνικας μεγάλους περι-
ποιήσασθαι πλούτους.

§ 7. Diod. Sic. V. 35.

8. Καταντικρὺ δὲ τῆς Ἰβηρίας νῆσοι ὑπάρχουσιν, ὑπὸ
μὲν τῶν Ἑλλήνων ὀνομαζόμεναι Γυμνήσαι, διὰ τὸ τοὺς
ἐνοικοῦντας γυμνοὺς τῆς ἐσθῆτος βιοῦν κατὰ τὴν τοῦ Σί-
βρου ὥραν· ὑπὸ δὲ τῶν ἐγχωρίων καὶ τῶν Ῥωμαίων προσα-
γορεύονται Βαλλιαρεῖς, ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν ταῖς σφενδόναις
λίθους μεγάλους κάλλιστα τῶν ἀπάντων ἀνδρώων.—
Ὀπλισμὸς δ' ἔστιν αὐτοῖς τρεῖς σφενδόναι, καὶ τούτων
μίαν μὲν περὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἔχουσιν, ἄλλην δὲ περὶ τὴν
γαστρίαν, τρίτην δ' ἐν ταῖς χερσὶ. Κατὰ δὲ τὰς πολεμι-
κὰς χρείας βάλλουσι λίθους πολὺ μείζους τῶν ἄλλων,
οὕτως εὐτόνως, ὥστε δοκεῖν τὸ βληθὲν ἀπὸ τινος καταπέλ-
του φέρεσθαι.

§ 8. Diod. Sic. V. 17. 18.

9. Ἡ Γαλατία, κειμένη κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον ὑπὸ τὰς
ἄρκτους, χειμερινός ἐστι καὶ ψυχρὰ διαφερόντως. Κατὰ
γὰρ τὴν χειμερινὴν ὥραν, ἐν ταῖς συννεφίαις ἡμέραις, ἀπὶ
μὲν τῶν ὄμβρων χιόνι πολλῇ νίφεται, κατὰ δὲ τὰς
αιθέρας χρυστάλλῳ καὶ πάγοις ἐξαισίοις πληθύνει, δι' ὧν
οἱ ποταμοὶ πηγνύμενοι, διὰ τῆς ἰδίας φύσεως¹⁶ γιφυροῦν-

14. That is, ἐμπόρου ὄντας.—15. The price of a thing, where ἀντί may be supplied, is put in the genitive. As the value of this metal was unknown to these people, the Phœnicians bought it of them for wares of small value.

—16. By their own nature, that is, without the aid of art.—

ται. Οὐ μένοι γὰρ οἱ τυχόντες ὁδῆται κατ' ὀλίγους κατὰ τοῦ κρυστάλλου πορευόμενοι διαβαίνουσιν,¹⁷ ἀλλὰ καὶ στρατοπέδων μυριάδες¹⁸ μετὰ σκευοφόρων καὶ ἁμαξῶν γε-
μουσῶν ἀσφαλῶς περαιοῦνται. Πολλῶν δὲ καὶ μεγάλων ποταμῶν ῥέοντων διὰ τῆς Γαλατίας, καὶ τοῖς ῥείθροις ποικίλως τὴν πεδιάδα τεμνόντων, οἱ μὲν ἐκ λιμνῶν ἀβύσ-
σων ῥέουσιν, οἱ δὲ ἐκ τῶν ὄρων ἔχουσι τὰς πηγὰς καὶ τὰς ἐπιρροίας· τὴν δὲ ἐκβολὴν οἱ μὲν εἰς τὸν Ὀκεανὸν ποιοῦν-
ται, οἱ δὲ εἰς τὴν κατ' ἡμᾶς θάλασσαν.¹⁹ Μείγιστος δ' ἔστι τῶν εἰς τὸ κατ' ἡμᾶς πέλαιος ῥέοντων ὁ Ῥοδανός, τὰς μὲν γονὰς ἔχων ἐν τοῖς Ἀλπεῖσι ὕρσι, πίντε δὲ στό-
μασιν ἐξερευγόμενος εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν.—10. Εὐφυῶς δὲ πίνονται οἱ τῆς χώρας ποταμοί, ὥστε ἀπὸ τοῦ Ὀκεανοῦ εἰς τὴν ἑσὼ θάλασσαν καὶ ἔμπαλιν²⁰ τὰ φόρτια διὰ τῶν πο-
ταμῶν οἱ ἔμποροι διαβιβάζουσιν, ὀλίγων τινῶν χωρίων πε-
ρὶ κομίζεσθαι ἀναγκαζόντων.

§ 9. Diod. Sic. V. 25. § 10. Epit. Strabon. L. III. p. 33.

11. Κατὰ τὴν Γαλατίαν ἄργυρος μὲν τὸ σύνολον οὐ γίγνεται, χρυσὸς δὲ πολὺς, ὃν τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις ἢ φύσις ἀνευ κακοπαθείας ὑπουργεῖ. Ἐν γὰρ βόθροις ὀρυχθεῖ-
σιν ἐπὶ μικρὸν εὐρίσκονται καὶ χειροπληθεῖς χρυσίου πλά-
κες, ἔσθ' ὅτε²¹ μικρᾶς ἀποκαθάψεως δεόμεναι. Τὸ δὲ λοιπόν, ψῆγμα ἔστι καὶ βῶλοι, καὶ αὗται²² καταχρῶνται οὐ πολλὴν ἔχουσαι.—12. Τῷ δὲ χρυσῷ καταχρῶνται πρὸς κόσμον, οὐ μόνον αἱ γυναῖκες, ἀλλὰ καὶ οἱ ἄνδρες. Περὶ μὲν γὰρ τοὺς καρπούς καὶ τοὺς βραχίονας ψέλλια

17. τοὺς ποτάμους; understood.—18. Instead of ὅλα στρατοπέδα μυρίων δι-
δρῶν.—19. Into the Mediterranean, so likewise below τὸ κατ' ἡμᾶς πέλαιος,
and ἡ ἐσὼ θάλασσα.—20. That is, ἐκ τῆς ἐσὼ θαλάσσης εἰς τὸν Ὀκεανόν.—21.
That is, ἔστιν ὅτι, sometimes.—22. which also in like manner.—

φορεῦσι· περὶ δὲ τοὺς ἀνέχοντας κρείκους παχυεῖς ὀλοχεύουσιν, καὶ δασυλλοὺς ἀξιολόγους, ἔτι δὲ χρυσοῦς θώρακας.

‡ 11, 12. Diodor. Sic. V. 27, and Strabo IV. p. 190.

13. Τὸ σύμπαν Ἰθνος, ὃ οὖν Κελτικὸν τε καὶ Γαλατικὸν καὶ Γαλλικὸν καλεῖται, θυμικὸν ἔστι καὶ μάχιμον, καὶ μάλιστα ἵππικῇ μάχῃ εὐδοκιμοῦν, καὶ τὸ πρῶτιστον Ῥωμαίοις, ἵππικὸν²³ οὗτοι παρίχουσιν. Εἰσὶν δὲ τοῖς τρέποισι ἀπλοῖ, καὶ οὐ καποήθεις· τῷ δὲ ἀπλῷ καὶ θυμικῷ πολὺ τὸ ἀνόητον καὶ ἀλαζονικὸν πρότεστι τοῖς Γαλάταις καὶ τὸ φιλόποσμον.—14. Τοῖς μὲν σώμασιν εἰσιν εὐμήκεις, ταῖς δὲ σαρκὶ κάθυγροι καὶ λευκοί· ταῖς δὲ κόμαις οὐ μόνον ἐκ φύσεως ξανδοί. ἀλλὰ καὶ διὰ τῆς κατασκευῆς ἐπιτηδεύουσιν αὐξεῖν τὴν φυσικὴν τῆς χρέας ἰδιότητα.²⁴ Τιτάνου γὰρ ἀποπλύματι σμῶντες τὰς τρίχας συνεχῶς, ἵνα διαφανεῖς ᾖσι, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν μετώπων ἐπὶ τὴν κορυφὴν καὶ τοὺς τένοντας ἀνασπῶσιν· ὥστε τὴν πρόσωπον αὐτῶν φαίνεσθαι Σατύροις καὶ Πᾶσιν ἰοικυῖαν· παχύνονται γὰρ αἱ τρίχες ἀπὸ τῆς κατεργασίας,²⁵ ὥστε μηδὲν τῆς τῶν ἵππων χαίτης διαφέρειν. Τὰ δὲ γένεια τινες μὲν ξυρῶνται, τινὲς δὲ μετρίως ὑποτρίφουσιν· οἱ δ' εὐγενεῖς τὰς μὲν παρειὰς ἀπολειαίνουσι, τὰς δ' ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀναιμίας ἰῶσιν, ὥστε τὰ στόματα αὐτῶν ἐπικαλύπτεισθαι.

‡ 13. Epit. Strab. III. p. 35. † 14. Diodor. Sic. V. 28.

15. Ἐν δὲ ταῖς ὁδοπορίαις καὶ ταῖς μάχαις χερῶνται συνωρίσιν, ἔχοντος τοῦ ἄρματος ἥϊοχοι καὶ παραβάτην. Κατὰ δὲ τὰς παρατάξεις εἰώδασιν προάγειν τῆς παρατάξεως, καὶ προκαλεῖσθαι τῶν ἀντιτεταγμένων τοὺς ἀρίστους.

23. The most efficient portion of the Roman cavalry.—24. That is, τὸ ξανθόν.
—25. By this described treatment.—

τούς εἰς μόνομαχίαν, προανασείοντες τὰ ὄπλα καὶ κατα-
 πληττόμενοι τοὺς ἐναντίους. "Όταν δὲ τις ὑπακούσῃ
 πρὸς τὴν μάχην,²⁶ τάς τε τῶν προγόνων ἀνδραγαθίας
 ἔξυμνοῦσι, καὶ τὰς ἑαυτῶν ἀρετὰς προφέρονται, καὶ τὸν
 ἀντιταττόμενον ἔξοιειδίζουσι. Τῶν δὲ πεσόντων πολε-
 μίων τὰς κεφαλὰς ἀφαιροῦντες, περιάπτουσι τοῖς αὐχέσι
 τῶν ἵππων· τὰ δὲ σκῦλα τοῖς θειράπουσι παραδόντες
 ἡμαγμένα²⁷ λαφυραγωγοῦσι, παιανίζοντες καὶ ᾄδοντες
 ὕμνον ἐπινίκιον· καὶ τὰ ἀπροδίνια ταῦτα ταῖς οἰκίαις προ-
 σηλοῦσιν, ὥσπερ ἐν κυνηγίαις τισὶ κεχειρωμένοι θηρία.
 Τῶν δὲ ἐπιφανιστάτων πολεμίων κεδρώσαντες τὰς κεφα-
 λὰς, ἐπιμελῶς τηροῦσιν ἐν λάρνακι, καὶ τοῖς ξένοις ἐπι-
 δεικνύουσιν.

§ 15. Diodor. Sic. V. 29.

16. Κατὰ τὴν Γαλατίαν τὴν παρωκεανῆτιν, καταντι-
 κρὺ τῶν Ἑρευνίων ὀνομαζομένων δρυμῶν²⁸ ἦσαν πολλάι
 κατὰ τὸν Ὀκεανὸν ὑπάρχουσιν, ὧν ἐστὶ μία καὶ μεγίστη
 Βρεττανικὴ καλουμένη. Αὕτη δὲ τῷ σχήματι τρίγωνος
 οὕσα παραπλησίως τῇ Σικελίᾳ, τὰς πλευρὰς οὐκ ἰσοκώ-
 λους ἔχει. Κατοικεῖν δὲ φασὶ τὴν Βρεττανικὴν αὐτόχθο-
 να γέννη, καὶ τὸν παλαιὸν βίον ταῖς ἀγωγαῖς διατηροῦ-
 ντα. "Αρμασι μὲν γὰρ κατὰ τοὺς πολέμους χρῶνται,
 καθάπερ οἱ παλαιοὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἦρως ἐν τῷ Τρωϊκῷ
 πολέμῳ κεχεῖσθαι παραδίδονται,²⁹ καὶ τὰς οἰκήσεις εὐτε-
 λεῖς ἔχουσιν, ἐκ καλάμων ἢ ξύλων κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον
 συγκειμέναις. Τοῖς δὲ ἡθεσιν ἀπλοῦς εἶναι αὐτοὺς λέ-

26. when any one accepts the challenge.—27. αἰμάσσω.—28. The Hercynian
 woods, an indefinite name for an immense forest, north of the Alps, from
 which the Hartz mountains are supposed to derive their name. In the text,
 the mountains and woods of the north of Germany are referred to.—29.
 That is, ἀγνοεῖται.—

γάσσι, καὶ πολὺ πεχωρισμένους τῆς τῶν νῦν ἀνθρώπων ἀγχινοίας καὶ πονηρίας· τὰς τε διαίτας εὐτελεῖς ἔχειν, καὶ τῆς ἐκ τοῦ πλοῦτου γεννωμένης τρυφῆς πολὺ διαλλάττουσας.³⁰ βασιλεῖς τε καὶ δυνάστας πολλοὺς ἔχειν, καὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον εἰρηνικῶς διακείσθαι.

† 16. Diod. Sic. V. 21.

17. Τῆς Βρεττανικῆς κατὰ τὸ ἀκρωτήριον τὸ καλούμενον Βιλέριον οἱ κατοικοῦντες φιλόξενοί τε διακρίνοντες εἰσὶ, καὶ διὰ τὴν τῶν ξένων ἐμπόρων ἐπιμίξιν αὐτῶν ἡμερωμένοι τὰς ἀγωγάς.³¹ Οὗτοι τὸν κασσίτερον κατασκευάζουσι, φιλοτέχνως ἐργαζόμενοι τὴν φέρουσαν αὐτὸν γῆν. —13. Ἡ πλείστη τῆς μεγάλης Βρεττανίας πεδιάς ἐστὶ καὶ κατὰδρυμος, πολλὰ δ' ἔχει καὶ ὄρεϊνά.³² Φέρει δὲ σίτον καὶ βοσκήματα καὶ μέταλλα χρυσοῦ καὶ ἀργύρου καὶ σιδήρου· καὶ δέρματα δὲ καὶ ἀνδράποδα χορηγεῖ καὶ κύνας κυνηγετικούς. Κελτοὶ δὲ καὶ τοῖς κυσὶ τούτοις χρῶνται πρὸς τοὺς πολέμους. Εἰσὶ δ' οἱ Βρεττανοὶ εὐμήκεις τοῖς σώμασι, τὰ δὲ ἥδη ἀπλούστερα καὶ βαρβαρώτερα ἔχουσιν ἢ περ οἱ Κελτοί, ὥστ' ἔνιοι διὰ τὸ ἀγνοεῖν, καίτοι γαλακτὸς εὐποροῦντες, οὐ τυροποιοῦσιν· ἀπειροὶ δ' εἰσὶ καὶ πηλείας καὶ ἄλλων γεωργικῶν.³³ Πόλεις δὲ αὐτῶν εἰσὶν οἱ δρυμοί.³⁴ Φράξαντες γὰρ δένδρεσι καταβεβλημένοις εὐρυχωρῇ κύκλον, καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐνταῦθα καλυβοποιοῦνται, καὶ τὰ βοσκήματα κατασταθμεύουσιν, οὐ πρὸς πολὺν χρόνον. "Επομβροὶ δ' εἰσὶν οἱ ἄερες μᾶλλον ἢ νιφε-

30. In Greek, words of *all kinds* may be followed by other words in the genitive, when the latter class limit and show in *what respect* the meaning of the former is to be taken.—31. The noun signifying the part, circumstance, or object, of which any thing is affirmed, is put in the accusative.—32. *μέγας* understood.—33. Adjectives derived from verbs take the object of the verb in the genitive.—34. Equivalent to τοῖς δρυμοῖς χρῶνται εἰσι τῶν πολλῶν.—

τάδε. Ἐν δὲ ταῖς αἰθρίαις ὁμίχλη κατέχει πολλὸν χρόνον, ὥστε, δι' ἡμέρας ὅλης, ἐπὶ τρεῖς μόνον ἢ τέτταρας ὥρας τὰς³⁵ περὶ τὴν μισημβρίαν ἑρᾶσθαι τὸν ἥλιον.

§ 17. Diod. Sic. V. 22. § 18. Epit. Strabon. p. 38. L. IV. p. 200.

19. Οἱ Γερμανοὶ μικρὸν ἐξαλλάττουσι τοῦ Κελτικοῦ φύλου τῷ τε πλεονασμῷ τῆς ἀγριότητος, καὶ τοῦ μεγέθους, καὶ τῆς ξανδότητος· τᾶλλα δὲ παραπλήσιοι καὶ μορφαῖς καὶ νόμοις, ὅθεν καὶ Γερμανοὶ ὑπὸ Ῥωμαίων καλοῦνται· δύνανται δὲ τὸ ὄνομα γνῆσι·οι. Τὰ βρειότερα ἰδιότητων Γερμανῶν ἀμαξόβια ἐστὶ καὶ νομαδικά, καὶ ῥαδίως μεταναστεύειν ἱκανοί, διὰ τὸ μὴ θησαυρίζειν.³⁶—20. Οἱ παρωικανῆται Γερμανοὶ καλοῦνται Κίμβριοι. Ἔδος δὲ τι αὐτῶν διηγοῦνται τοιοῦτον,³⁷ ὅτι ταῖς γυναῖξιν αὐτῶν συστρατευούσαις τοῖς ἀνδράσι παρεκλούδουν γυναῖκες προμαίνεαι ἰέρειαι, πολιότριχες, λευχίμονες, καρπασίνας ἰφακτίδας ἐπιτεπορημέναι, ζῶσμα χαλκοῦ ἔχουσαι, γυμνόποδες. Τοῖς οὖν αἰχμαλώτοις διὰ τοῦ στρατοπέδου συνήκτων ξιφῆρεις· καταστέψασαι³⁸ δὲ αὐτοὺς ἦγον ἐπὶ κρατῆρα χαλκοῦν, ὅσον ἀμφορίων εἴκοσιν. Εἶχον δὲ ἀναβάθραν, ἣν ἀναβάσα ἡ ἰέρεια ὑπερπετῆς τοῦ λήβητος ἰλαιομοτόμει ἔλαστον³⁹ μετρωρισθέντα. Ἐκ δὲ τοῦ προχομένου αἵματος εἰς τὸν κρατῆρα μαντίαν τινα ἐποιούνο. Ἄλλαι δὲ διασχίσασαι ἐστλαγχίνοι, ἀναφθεγγόμεναι πᾶν τοῖς οἰκείοις. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἀγῶσιν ἔκτυτοι

35. The article is very often divided from its substantive by qualifying words, which for emphasis or clearness may be placed last.—36. They lay up no stores of any kind, but satisfy their wants with whatever may be at hand.—37. τοιοῦτον is used for τοιοῦτο, as ταῦτόν is often used for ταῦτό.—38. The victims were crowned with a garland.—39. τῶν αἰχμαλώτων understood.—

τὰς βόρσας, τὰς περιτεταμένιας⁴⁰ τοῖς γέβροις τῶν ἀρμα-
μαζῶν, ὅσπερ ἀποτελείσθαι ψόφον ἐξαίσιον.

§ 10. Epit. Strab. VII. p. 81. et 290. § 20. Strabo L. VII. p. 297.

21. Μετὰ τὴν ὑπώρειαν τῶν Ἀλπειῶν ἀρχὴ ἔστι τῆς
Ἰταλίας. Καὶ τὰ μὲν ὑπὸ ταῖς Ἀλπεσιν ἔστι πεδῖον
εὐδαιμονι σφόδρα, καὶ γεωλοφίαις εὐκάρτοις πεποικιλμέ-
νον. Διαιρεῖ δ' αὐτὸ μέσσοι πῶς ὁ Παῖδος. Ἀπασα μὲν
οὖν ἡ χώρα ποταμοῖς πληθύνει καὶ ἔλσει, μάλιστα δὲ ἡ
τῶν Ἑνετῶν.—Παρὰ τοῖς Ἑνετοῖς τῷ Διομήδεϊ ἀποδο-
δισγμέναι· τινὲς ἰστοροῦνται τιμαί· καὶ γὰρ δύεται λευκὰς
ἵππος αὐτῷ· καὶ δύο ἄλσῃ, τὸ μὲν Ἥρας Ἀργείας δεῖκνυ-
ται, τὸ δ' Ἀρτέμιδος Αἰτωλίδος.⁴¹ Προσμυθεύουσι δὲ ἐν
τοῖς ἄλσεσι τούτοις ἡμεροῦσθαι τὰ θηρία, καὶ λύκοις
ἐλάφους συναγελάζεσθαι· προσιόντων δὲ τῶν ἀνθρώπων
καὶ καταφαιόντων ἀνέχεσθαι.⁴² τὰ δὲ διωκόμενα ὑπὸ τῶν
κυνῶν, ἐπειδὴν καταφύγη δεῦρο,⁴³ μηκέτι διώκεσθαι.

§ 21. Strabo L. V. p. 209. 212. 215.

22. Οἱ Αἰγυεὺς εἰμονται χώραν τραχιᾶν καὶ παντε-
λῶς λυγρὰν· τοῖς δὲ πόνοις καὶ ταῖς κατὰ τὴν λειτουργίαν
συνεχέσι κακοπαθείαις ἐπίπτοντι τινὰ βίον καὶ ἀτυχῇ
ζῶσι. Καταδένδρου γὰρ τῆς χώρας οὕσης, οἱ μὲν αὐτῶν
ὑλοτομοῦσι δι' ὅλης τῆς ἡμέρας, οἱ δὲ τὴν γῆν ἐργαζόμε-
νοι τὸ πλεῖον πέτρας λατομοῦσι⁴⁴ διὰ τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς

40. περιτεμία. The sides of the wagons were formed by skins stretched tight over the wagon frame.—41. Juno was an object of particular veneration in Argos, and Diana in Ætolia. Diomed, by his father Tydeus, was of Ætolian descent; but, by right of his consort Ægialea, he reigned in Argos.—42. Certain verbs, as in this example, govern a participle, where we should use a verb with *that*.—43. That is, *eis touto ti elchos*.—44. The labour of cultivating consists rather in breaking and reducing the stones, than in tilling the soil.—

τραχύτης—οὐδεμίαν γὰρ βῶλον τοῖς ἐργασίαις ἀνασπῶσιν ἀνευ λίθου—καὶ τοιαύτην ἔχοντες ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις κακοπάθειαν, τῇ συνεχείᾳ περιγίγνονται τῆς φύσεως.⁴⁵ καὶ πολλὰ μοχθήσαντες, ὀλίγους καρποὺς καὶ μὲλις λαμβάνουσι. Πρὸς δὲ τὴν κακοπάθειαν ταύτην συνεργοὺς ἔχουσι τὰς γυναῖκας, εἰδισμένας ἐπίσης τοῖς ἀνδράσιν⁴⁶ ἐργάζεσθαι. Κυνηγίας δὲ ποιοῦνται συνεχεῖς, ἐν αἷς πολλὰ τῶν θηρίων χειρούμενοι, τὴν ἐκ τῶν καρπῶν σπάνιον διορδοῦνται. Θρασεῖς δ' εἰσὶ καὶ γενναῖοι, οὐ μόνον εἰς πόλεμον, ἀλλὰ καὶ πρὸς τὰς ἐν τῷ βίῳ περιστάσεις τὰς ἐχούσας δεινότητας. Ἐμπορευόμενοι⁴⁷ γὰρ πλείουσι τὸ Σαρδῶν καὶ τὸ Λιβυκὸν πέρατος, ἐτοίμως ἑαυτοὺς ῥίπτοντες εἰς ἀβοηθήτους κινδύνους. Σάφεισι γὰρ χρώμενοι τῶν σχεδιῶν εὐτελεστέροις, καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις τοῖς κατὰ ναῦν χρησίμοις ἥκιστα κατισκινουμένοις, ὑπομένουσι τὰς ἐκ τῶν χειμῶνων φοβερωτάτας περιστάσεις καταπληκτικῶς.

§ 22. Diod. Sic. V. 39.

23. Συνεχεῖς τούτοις εἰσὶν οἱ Τυρρῆνοί, οἱ παρὰ τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις Ἑτροῦσκοι καὶ Τοῦσκοι προσαγορεύονται, τὰ πεδία ἔχοντες τὰ μέχρι τοῦ ποταμοῦ τοῦ Τιβέριδος. Ῥεῖ δὲ ἐκ τῶν Ἀπεννίνων ὄρων ὁ Τίβερις· πληροῦται δὲ ἐκ πολλῶν ποταμῶν· μέρος μέντοι δι' αὐτῆς φερόμενος τῆς Τυρρηνίας, τὸ δ' ἐφεξῆς διορίζων ἀπ' αὐτῆς, πρῶτον μὲν τὴν Ὀμβρικὴν, εἶτα τοὺς Σαβίνους καὶ Λατίνους, τοὺς πρὸς τῇ Ῥώμῃ μέχρι τῆς παραλίας.—24. Οἱ Τυρρῆνοί, τὸ μὲν παλαιὸν ἀνδρεία διενέγκαντες,⁴⁸ χώρας πολλὰν κατεκτήσαντο, καὶ πόλεις ἀξιολόγους καὶ πολλὰς ἐπι-

45. That is, *μακρὰν τὴν φυσικὴν ἰδιότητα τῆς χώρας τῇ συνεχείᾳ τῶν πόνων*.—

46. The dative case is used in expressions of equality.—47. That is, *ἐμπορίας χάριν*.—48. *διεφύγον*.—

σαν. Ὀμοίως δὲ καὶ ναυτικάς δυνάμεις ισχύσαντες, καὶ πολλοὺς χρόνους θαλασσοκρατήσαντες, τὸ μὲν παρὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν πέλαιγος ἀφ' ἑαυτῶν ἐποίησαν Τυρρηνικὰν προσαγορευθῆναι· τὰ δὲ κατὰ τὰς περὶ τὰς δυνάμεις ἐπο-
νήσαντες, τὴν τε σάλπιγγα ἐξεύρου, καὶ πολλὰ ἄλλα, ὧν τὰ πλεῖστα Ῥωμαῖοι μιμησάμενοι μετήνεγκαν ἐπὶ τὴν ἰδίαν πολιτείαν. Γράμματα τε καὶ φυσιολογίαν καὶ θεο-
λογίαν ἐξεπύνησαν ἐπὶ πλείοι, καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν κεραινοσκο-
πίαν μάλιστα πάντων ἀνθρώπων ἐξεργάσαντο. Χώραν δὲ
νομόμενοι παμφόρον, καὶ ταύτην ἐξεργαζόμενοι, καρπῶν
ἀφθονίαν ἔχουσιν. Ἐνδοξότατοι δὲ τὸ πρὶν ὄντες, εἰς
τρυφὴν ὠλισθήσαν, καὶ ἐν πότοις τε καὶ ῥαθυμίαις βιοῦν-
τες, τὴν ἐκ παλαιῶν χρόνων παρ' αὐτοῖς ζηλουμένην
ἀληθινὴν καὶ τὴν τῶν πατέρων δόξαν ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις ἀπο-
βεβλήκασιν.

§ 23. Strabo V. p. 218. § 24. Diodor. Sic. V. 40.

25. Ἡ τῶν Λατίνων χώρα μεταξὺ καίται τῆς τε ἀπὸ
τῶν Ὀστίων παραλίας, μέχρι πόλεως Σινυέσης καὶ τῆς
Σαβινῆς· ἐκτείνεται δὲ ἐπὶ μῆκος μέχρι τῆς Καμπανίας
καὶ τῶν Σαυνιτικῶν ὄρων.—26. Ἀπασα ἡ Λατίνη, οὗ
Ῥώμη καίται, ἐστὶν εὐδαίμων καὶ παμφόρος, πλὴν ὀλίγων
χωρίων τῶν κατὰ τὴν παραλίαν, ὅσα ἐλώδη καὶ νοσερά, ἢ
εἴ τινα⁴⁹ ὄρεινα καὶ πετρώδη καὶ ταῦτα δ' οὐ τελείως ἀρ-
γά, οὐδ' ἀχρηστα, ἀλλὰ νομῶς παρέχει θαψίλεις ἢ ὕλην,
ἢ καρπούς τινας ἐλείους ἢ πετραίους. Τὸ δὲ Καίκουβον
ἐλῶδες ὄν, εὐοισοτάτην ἀμπελον τρέφει, τὴν δευδεῖτιν.

§ 25. Strabo V. p. 219. § 26. Ibid. p. 231.

27. Τὸ Καμπανίας πεδὶον εὐδαιμονίστατον τῶν ἀπάν-

49. Equivalent to ἄτινα.—

των ἐστί· περίκεινται δ' αὐτῷ γεωλοφίαι τε εὐκαρποι, καὶ ὄρη τὰ τε των Σαυνιτῶν καὶ τὰ τῶν Ὀσκων. Διὰ δὲ τὴν ἀρετὴν περιμάχητον ἦν τὸ πεδίον. Ἰστορεῖται δὲ ἔνια τῶν πεδίων σπείρεσθαι δι' ἔτους, δις μὲν τῇ ζέᾳ, τὸ δὲ τρίτον ἐλύμφ, τινὰ δὲ καὶ λαχανεύεσθαι τῷ τετάρτῳ σπόρῳ. Καὶ μὴν τὸν οἶνον τὸν κρᾶτιστοι ἐντεῦθεν ἔχουσι Ῥωμαῖοι, τὸν Φάλεργον, καὶ τὸν Στάτανον καὶ Κάληνον. Ὡς δ' αὐτῶς⁵⁰ εὐέλαιός ἐστι, καὶ πᾶσα ἡ περὶ τὸ Οὐένα-φρον ὁμορον τοῖς πεδίοις ὄν.

‡ 27. Strabo L. V. p. 242.

28. Ὑπέρκειται δὲ τῶν τόπων τούτων⁵¹ ὄρος τὸ Οὐέσ-σουῖον, ἀγροῖς περιιοιχόμενοι παγκάλοις, πλὴν τῆς κορυφῆς. αὕτη δ' ἐπίπεδος μὲν πολὺ μέρος ἐστίν, ἀκαρπος δ' ὅλη ἐκ δὲ τῆς ὕψεως τεφρώδης, καὶ κοιλάδας φαίνει ση-ραγγῶδεις πετρῶν αἰθαλωδῶν κατὰ τὴν χεῖραν, ὥς ἂν ἐκβεβρωμένων ὑπὸ πυρός· ὥς τεκμαίροισ' ἂν τις, τὸ χωρίον τοῦτο καίεσθαι πρότερον, καὶ ἔχειν κρατῆρας πυρός, σβισ-θῆναι δ' ἐπιλιπούσης τῆς ὕλης.⁵²

‡ 28. Strabo V. p. 247.

29. Ἡ Κρότων, ἣν Μύσκελλος ἔκτισε, δοκεῖ τὰ τε πο-λέμια καλῶς ἀσκήσαι, καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν ἀθλησιν. Ἐν μιᾷ γοῦν Ὀλυμπιάδι οἱ τῶν ἄλλων προτερήσαντες τῷ σταδίῳ ἑπτὰ ἄνδρες ἅπαντες ὑπῆρξαν Κροτωνιάταις ὡστ' εἰκότως εἰρῆσθαι δοκεῖ, διότι Κροτωνιατῶν ὁ ἱσχυατος τρεῖς

50. *ὡσαύτως δὲ*.—51. Above Pompeii, Naples, and Herculaneum.—52. The first eruption of Mount Vesuvius, of which history makes mention, took place A. D. 79. As this event was in the reign of Titus, it was therefore unknown to Strabo, from whom the text is extracted, and who lived under Augustus. There were, however, certain appearances near the summit, which left no doubt of its prior volcanic state, and the cities in its vicinity were paved with the lavas of ancient eruptions.—

τος ἦν τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων. Πλείστους οὖν Ὀλυμπιονίκας ἔσχε, καίπερ οὐ πολὺν χρόνον οἰκηθεῖσα, διὰ τὸν Φόβρον τῶν ἐπὶ Σάγρα⁵³ πεσόντων ἀνδρῶν, πλείστων τὸ πληθος. Προσίλαβε δὲ τῇ τῆς πόλεως δόξῃ καὶ τὸ τῶν Πυθαγορείων πληθος, καὶ Μίλων, ἐπιφανέστατος μὲν τῶν ἀθλητῶν γεγονώς, ὁμίλητῆς δὲ Πυθαγόρου, διατρέψαντος ἐν τῇ πόλει πολὺν χρόνον. Φάσι δὲ ἐν τῷ συσσιτίῳ ποτὲ τῶν φιλοσόφων ποιήσαντος στύλου, τὸν Μίλωνα ὑποδύνασθαι ἅπαντας, ὑποσπᾶσαι δὲ ἑαυτόν. Τῇ δὲ αὐτῇ ῥώμῃ πεποιθότα εἰκός ἐστιν εὐρέσθαι καὶ τὴν τοῦ βίου καταστροφὴν. Λέγεται γοῦν ὁδοιπορῶν ποτε δι' ὕλης βαθείας εὐρεῖν ξύλον μέγα ἐσφηνωμένον· ἐμβαλὼν δὲ χεῖρας ἅμα καὶ πόδας εἰς τὴν διάστασιν, βιάζεσθαι πρὸς τὸ διασχίσαι τελείως· τοσοῦτον δ' ἔσχυσε μόνον,⁵⁴ ὥστ' ἐκπεσεῖν τοὺς σφῆνας, εἴτ' εὐθὺς συμπεσεῖν τὰ μέρη τοῦ ξύλου, ἀποληφθέντα⁵⁵ δ' αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ τοιαύτῃ πάγῃ θηρόβρωτον γενέσθαι.

§ 29. Strabo VI. p. 262.

30. Ἐφεξῆς δ' ἐστὶν Ἀχαιῶν πῖσμα ἡ Σύβαρις, δυοῖν ποταμῶν μεταξὺ, Κράθιδος καὶ Συβάριδος. Τοσοῦτον⁵⁶ δ' εὐτυχία διήνεγκαν ἡ πόλις αὕτη τὸ παλαιόν, ὥς τεττάρων μὲν Ἰθίων τῶν πλησίον⁵⁷ ἐπῆρξε, πέντε δὲ καὶ εἴκοσι πόλεις ὑπηκόους ἔσχε, τριάκοντα δὲ μυριάσιν ἀνδρῶν ἐπὶ Κροτωνιάτας ἐστράτευσαν, πεντήκοντα δὲ σταδίων κύκλοι συνεπλήρουσι οἰκοῦντες ἐπὶ τῷ Κράθιδι. Ὑπὸ μέντοι τρυφῆς καὶ ὕβρεως τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν ἄπασαν ἀφῆρείθησαν ὑπὸ

53. The citizens of Crotona were defeated in a great battle by the Locrians at the river Sagra.—54. His strength went so far only.—55. ἀπολαμβάνω.—

56. for τοσοῦτο.—57. Verbs signifying to rule, to excel, govern the genitive.—

Κροτωνιατῶν, ἐν ἡμέραις ἑβδομήκοντα· ἰλόντις⁵⁸ γὰρ τῇ πόλει, ἐπήγαγον⁵⁹ τὸν ποταμόν, καὶ κατέκλυσαν.

δ 30. Strabo VI. p. 263.

31. Διαβόητοι εἰσὶν ἐπὶ τρυφῇ οἱ Συβαρίται, οἱ τὰς ποιοῦσας ψόφους τέχνας οὐκ ἐῷσιν ἐπιδημεῖν τῇ πόλει, οἷον χαλκίων καὶ τεκτόνων καὶ τῶν ὁμοίων, ὅπως αὐτοῖς πανταχόθεν ἀδόρυβοι ᾧσιν⁶⁰ οἱ ὕπνοι. Οὐκ ἐξῆν δ' οὐδ' ἀλεπτρύνειν ἐν τῇ πόλει τρέφεισθαι. Ἱστορεῖ δὲ περὶ αὐτῶν Τίμαιος,⁶¹ ὅτι ἀνὴρ Συβαρίτης, εἰς ἀγρόν ποτε πορεύμενος, ἔφη, ἰδὼν τοὺς ἐργάτας σκάπτοντας, αὐτὸς ῥῆγμα λαβεῖν⁶² πρὸς δὴν⁶³ ἀποκρίνασθαι τινα τῶν ἀκουσάντων, αὐτὸς δὲ σοῦ διηγουμένου ἀκούων πετόνηκα τὴν πλευράν.—"Ἄλλος δὲ Συβαρίτης παραγινόμενος εἰς Λακεδαιμόνα, καὶ κληθεὶς εἰς φειδίτιον, ἐπὶ τῶν ξύλων κατακείμενος καὶ δειπνῶν μετ' αὐτῶν,⁶⁴ πρότερον μὲν ἔφη καταπεπλήχθαι τὴν τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων πυνθανόμενος⁶⁵ ἀνδρείαν, νῦν δὲ θεασάμενος νομίζειν μηδὲν τῶν ἄλλων αὐτοῦς διαφέρειν· καὶ γὰρ τῶν ἀνανδρότατον μᾶλλον αἶνέσθαι⁶⁶ ἀποθανεῖν, ἢ τοιοῦτον βίον ζῶντα κάριερεῖν.—

58. οἱ κροτωνιάται understood.—59. τῇ πόλει understood. After κατέκλυσαν also αὐτὸν must be supplied in thought.—60. The relatives and particles (except the compound of εἴ, which in connexion with the present and future require the subjunctive), take the optative, in connexion with the imperfect, pluperfect, and aorist.—61. Timæus, the author of a history of Italy and Sicily, which is not extant.—62. In Latin, dixit se accepisse. When the subject of the infinitive is not expressed, and is likewise nominative to the preceding finite verb, on which the infinitive depends, the adjective or substantive qualifying that subject must also be in the nominative by attraction.—63. That is, καὶ πρὸς τοῦτον.—64. τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων involved in Λακεδαιμόνα.—65. While he knew it only by report.—66. ἰστέθαι δὲ πρωτοπλουσίαν esse. Every conditional or uncertain proposition may be converted in Greek into an infinitive or a participle, retaining εἴ. The sense of the infinitive and participle of the future may often be expressed in the same manner. ἰστέθαι without εἴ must have referred to a past time.—

32. Δοκίῃ δὲ μετὰ τῆς σάδαιμονίας αὐτῶν καὶ ὁ τῆς πόλεως τόπος παροξύναι αὐτοὺς ἐπυρρῆσαι.⁶⁷ ἡ γὰρ πόλις αὐτῶν ἐν κοίλῃ κειμένη, τοῦ μὲν θέρους, ἰωδέν τε καὶ πρὸς ἐσπέραν ψύχος ὑπερβάλλον ἔχει, τὸ δὲ μέσον τῆς ἡμέρας καῦμα ἀνύποιστον· δίδει καὶ ῥηθῆναι,⁶⁸ ὅτι τὸν βουλόμενον ἐν Συβάρεϊ μὴ πρὸ μοίρας ἀποθανεῖν, οὔτε δυόμενον, οὔτε ἀείσχοντα τὸν ἥλιον ὄρεᾶν δεῖ.—33. Ἐς τηλικούτου δ' ἦσαν τρυφῆς ἐλληλακότες,⁶⁹ ὥς καὶ παρὰ τὰς εὐωχίας τοὺς ἵππους ἐδίσαι πρὸς αὐλὸν ὀρεχθεῖσθαι. Τοῦτ' οὖν εἰδότες οἱ Κροτωνιάται, ὅτε αὐτοῖς ἐπολέμουν, εἰδόμενοι τὸ ὀρχηστικὸν μέλος· συμπαρήσαν γὰρ αὐτοῖς καὶ αὐληταὶ ἐν στρατιωτικῇ σκευῇ· καὶ ἅμα⁷⁰ αὐλούντων ἀκούοντες οἱ ἵπποι, οὐ μόνον ἐξωρχήσαντο, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἀναβάτας ἔχοντες⁷¹ ὑπομόλησαν πρὸς τοὺς Κροτωνιάτας.

§ 31—33. Athen. XII. p. 518. sqq.

34. Ἡ Σικελία πασῶν τῶν νήσων καὶ κρατίστη ἐστὶ, καὶ τῇ παλαιότητι τῶν μυθολογουμένων πεπρωτεύειν. Ἡ γὰρ νῆσος τὸ παλαιὸν ἀπὸ μὲν τοῦ σχήματος Τρινακρία κληθεῖσα, ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν κατοικησάντων αὐτῇ Σικανῶν Σικανία προσαγορευθεῖσα, τελευταῖον ἀπὸ τῶν Σικελῶν τῶν ἐκ τῆς Ἰταλίας παιδημεῖ περαιωθέντων ὠνόμασται Σικελία. Ἔστι δ' αὐτῆς ἡ περίμετρος σταδίων ὡς τετρακισχιλίων τριακοσίων ἐξήκοντα. Οἱ ταύτην οὖν κατοικοῦντες Σικελιῶται παρειλήφασιν⁷² παρὰ των προγόνων, αἰεὶ τῆς φήμης ἐξ αἰῶνος παραδεδομένης τοῖς ἐγγόνοις, ἰεράν ὑπάρχειν τῇ νήσῳ Δήμητρος καὶ Κόρης, καὶ ταύτας

67. That is, *as tryphe*.—68. The infinitive *ῥηθῆναι* is governed by *δοκίῃ* above.—69. *eo luxuria progredi erat*.—70. *ἅμα*, as *soon as*.—71. That is, *ἐν αὐτοῖς τοῖς ἀναβάταις*.—72. *παρελαμβάνω*.—

τάς θεάς ἐν αὐτῇ πρώτῳ φανῆναι, καὶ τὸν τοῦ σίτου καρπὸν ταύτην⁷³ πρώτην ἀνείναι, διὰ τὴν ἀρετὴν τῆς χώρας.

§ 34. Diodor. Sic. V. 2.

35. Καὶ τῆς ἀρκαγῆς τῆς κατὰ τὴν Κόρης⁷⁴ ἐν ταύτῃ γενομένης ἀπόδειξιν εἶναι λέγουσι φανερωτάτην, ὅτι τὰς διατριβάς αἱ θεαὶ κατὰ ταύτην τὴν νῆσον ἱποιοῦντο, διὰ τὸ στέργεσθαι μάλιστα παρ' αὐταῖς ταύτην. Γενέσθαι δὲ μυθολογοῦσι τῆς Κόρης τὴν ἀρκαγὴν ἐν τοῖς λειμῶσι τοῖς κατὰ τὴν Ἔναιαν. Ἔστι δ' ὁ τόπος οὗτος πλησίον μὲν τῆς πόλεως, ἴοις δὲ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀνδρασι παντοδαποῖς εὐπρεπῆς καὶ θείας ἀξίως. Διὰ δὲ τὴν ἀπὸ τῶν φυσικῶν ἀνδρῶν εὐωδίαν, λέγεται τοὺς κυνηγεῖν εὐωδίας κύνες μὴ δύνασθαι στιβεύειν, ἐμποδιζομένους τὴν φυσικὴν αἴσθησιν.⁷⁵ Ἔστι δὲ ὁ προειρημένος λειμὼν, ἀνωθεν μὲν ὁμαλὸς καὶ παντελῶς εὐυδρος, κύκλῳ δὲ ὑψηλός, καὶ πανταχόθεν κρημνοῖς ἀπότομος· δοκεῖ δ' ἐν μέσῳ κεῖσθαι τῆς ὅλης νήσου, διὸ καὶ Σικελίας ὁμφαλὸς ὑπὸ τινων ὀνομάζεται. ἔχει δὲ καὶ πλησίον ἄλσιν καὶ λειμῶνας καὶ περὶ ταῦτα ἔλη, καὶ σπήλαιον εὐμέγεθες, ἔχον χάσμα κατάγειον, πρὸς τὴν ἄρκτον νερευκός· δι' οὗ μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Πλούτωνα μετ' ἄρματος ἐπελθόντα, ποιήσασθαι τὴν ἀρκαγὴν τῆς Κόρης. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἀρκαγὴν μυθολογοῦσι τὴν Δήμητραν, μὴ δυναμένην εὐρεῖν τὴν θυγατέρα, λαμπαδάς ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Αἴτην κρατῆρων ἀναψάμενην, ἐπελθεῖν ἐπὶ πολλὰ μέρη τῆς οἰκουμένης· τῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων τοὺς μάλιστα ταύτην προσδεξαμένους εὐεργετήσαι, τὸν τῶν πυρῶν καρπὸν ἀντιδώρησαμένην.

§ 35. Diod. Sic. V. 3. 4.

73. τὴν νῆσον understood.—74. Periphrastically for καὶ τῆς ἀρκαγῆς Κόρης.—

75. Instead of τῆς φυσικῆς αἰσθήσεως ἐμποδιζομένης.—

36. Τὰ ἄνω τῆς Αἴττης χωρία ψιλὰ ἴσσι, καὶ τεφρώδη, καὶ χιόνος μεστὰ τοῦ χειμῶνος· τὰ κάτω δὲ δρυμοῖς καὶ φυτεῖαις διείληπται⁷⁶ παντοδαπαῖς. Ἔοικε δὲ λαμβάνειν μεταβολὰς πολλὰς τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ ὄρους διὰ τὴν νομὴν τοῦ πυρός, τοτὶ μὲν εἰς ἕνα κρατῆρα συμφερομένου, τοτὶ δὲ σχιζομένου, καὶ τοτὶ μὲν ῥύακας ἀναπέμποντος, τοτὶ δὲ φλόγας καὶ λιγνῆς, ἄλλοτε δὲ καὶ μύθρους ἀναφυσῶντος. Νύκτωρ μὲν καὶ φέγγη φαίνεται λαμπρὰ ἐκ τῆς κορυφῆς, μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ καπνῷ καὶ ἀχλύϊ κατέχεται.

36] Strabo VI. p. 273.

37. Ἡ Κόρυς, ἢ ὑπὸ τῶν Ῥωμαίων καὶ τῶν ἰγχωρίων Κόρσιχα ὀνομάζεται, εὐμεγέθης οὖσα, πολλὴν τῆς χώρας ὄρεινὴν ἔχει,⁷⁷ πετυκασμένην δρυμοῖς συνεχέσι, καὶ ποταμοῖς διαῤῥεομένην μικροῖς. Οἱ δ' ἰγχώριοι τροφαῖς μὲν χερῶνται γάλακτι καὶ μέλιτι καὶ κρέασι, δαψιλῶς πάντα ταῦτα παρεχομένης τῆς χώρας· τὰ δὲ πρὸς ἀλλήλους⁷⁸ βιοῦσιν ἐπιεικῶς καὶ δικαίως, παρὰ πάντας σχεδὸν τοὺς ἄλλους βαρβάρους. Τὰ τε γὰρ κατὰ τὴν ὄρεινὴν ἐν τοῖς δένδρεσιν εὕρισκόμενα κηρία τῶν πρώτων εὕρισκόντων ἴσσι, μηδενὸς ἀμφισβητοῦντος· τὰ δὲ πρόβατα σημείοις διειλημμένα, ἅν μηδεὶς φυλάττη,⁷⁹ σώζεται τοῖς πεκτημένοις· ἔν τε ταῖς ἄλλαις ταῖς ἐν βίῳ οἰκονομίαις θανυμαστῶς προτιμῶσι τὸ δικαιοπραγεῖν. Παραδοξότατον δ' ἔστι παρ' αὐτοῖς τὸ γιγνόμενον κατὰ τὰς τῶν τέκνων γενέσεις. Ὅταν γὰρ ἡ γυνὴ τέξη, ταύτης μὲν οὐδεμία γίγνεται περὶ τὴν λοχείαν ἐπιμίλεια· ὁ δ' ἀνὴρ αὐτῆς ἀναπεσὼν ὡς νοσῶν, λοχεύεται ταπτάς ἡμέρας, ὡς τοῦ σώμα-

76. διαλαμβάνειν.—77. τὰ πολλὰ ὄρεσιν ἴσσι.—78. πρὸς ἀλλήλους δι: that is, as respects their conduct to each other.—79. εἰ for καὶ ἴαν. The particle εἰ with εἰ forms ἴαν, which expresses possibility, and consequently takes the subjunctive mode.—

τος αὐτῷ κακοπαθοῦντος. Φύεται δὲ κατὰ τὴν νῆσον ταύτην καὶ πύξος πλείστη καὶ διάφορος, δι' ἣν καὶ τὸ μέλι τὸ γιγνόμενον ἐν αὐτῇ παντελῶς γίγνεται πιπρὸν. Κατοικοῦσι δ' αὐτὴν βάεβαροι, τὴν διάλεκτον ἔχοντες ἐξηλλαγμένην καὶ δυσκατανόητον· τὸν δ' ἀριθμὸν ὑπάρχουσιν ὑπὲρ τοὺς τριεμυρίους.

§ 37. Diodor. Sic. V. 13. 14.

38. Ἡ Πελοπόννησος οἰκουῖά ἐστι φύλλῳ πλατάνου τὸ σχῆμα,⁸⁰ ἴση δὲ σχεδόν τι κατὰ μῆκος καὶ κατὰ πλάτος. Ἐχουσι δὲ τῆς χερσονήσου ταύτης τὸ μὲν ἐσπέρειον μέρος Ἠλεῖοι καὶ Μεσσηνιοὶ, κλυζόμενοι τῷ Σικελικῷ πελάγει· ἐξῆς δὲ μετὰ τὴν Ἠλείαν ἐστὶ τὸ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν ἔθνος, πρὸς ἄρκτους βλέπον, καὶ τῷ Κορινθιακῷ κόλπῳ παρατεῖνον· τελευτᾷ δὲ εἰς τὴν Σικυωίαν. Ἐντεῦθεν δὲ Σικυῶν καὶ Κόρινθος ἐκδέχεται μέχρι τοῦ ἰσθμοῦ. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν Μεσσηνίαν ἡ Λακωνική, καὶ ἡ Ἀργεῖα, μέχρι τοῦ ἰσθμοῦ καὶ αὐτή.⁸¹ Μίση δὲ ἐστὶν ἡ Ἀρκαδία, πᾶσιν ἐπιχειμένη, καὶ γειτνιάσα τοῖς ἄλλοις ἔθνεσιν.

§ 38. Strabo VIII. p. 335.

39. Πολλὰ μὲν δὴ καὶ ἄλλα ἴδοι τις ἂν⁸² ἐν Ἑλλάδι καὶ ἀκούσαι θαύματος ἄξια, μάλιστα δὲ τὰ ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ. Αὕτη ἡ πόλις τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν ἔσχει ἐξ ἀρχῆς μὲν διὰ τὸ μαντεῖον τοῦ Ὀλυμπίου Διός· ἐκείνου δ' ἐκλειφθέντος,⁸³ οὐδὲν ἦττον συνέμεινεν ἡ δόξα τοῦ ἱεροῦ, καὶ τὴν αὐξήσιν, ὅσῃν ἴσμεν,⁸⁴ ἔλαβε διὰ τε τὴν πανήγυριν καὶ

80. The noun signifying the part, circumstance, or object, of which any thing is affirmed, is put in the accusative.—81. Also, in like manner.—82. By the moderation of language in the Attic writers, the optative is used in the place of the most confident assertions and predictions.—83. When oracles ceased to be given here.—84. That is, τὴν ποικίλ καὶ ὠγυγστον αὐξήσιν, the well-known present repute.—

τὸν ἀγῶνα τὸν Ὀλυμπιακόν, μέγιστον τῶν ἀπάντων. Ἐκκοσμήθη δ' ἐκ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν ἀναδημάτων, ἅπερ ἐκ πάσης ἀνείδιτο τῆς Ἑλλάδος, ὣν ἦν καὶ ὁ χρυσοῦς σφυρήλατος Ζεὺς, ἀνάδημα Κυψέλου τοῦ Κορινθίων τυράννου. Μέγιστον δὲ τούτων⁸⁵ ὑπῆρξε τὸ τοῦ Διὸς ξόανον, ὃ ἐποίησε Φειδίας, Χαερμίδου, Ἀθηναῖος.—40. Καδέζεται μὲν δὴ ὁ Θεὸς ἐν Θρόνῳ, χρυσοῦ⁸⁶ πεποιημένος καὶ ἐλέφαντος. Στέφανος δὲ ἐπίκειται οἱ⁸⁷ τῇ κεφαλῇ, μεμιμημένος ἐλαίας κλῶνας. Ἐν μὲν τῇ δεξιᾷ φέρει Νίκην ἐξ ἐλέφαντος, καὶ ταύτην χρυσοῦ ταινίαν τε ἔχουσαν, καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ στέφανον· τῇ δὲ ἀριστερᾷ τοῦ Θεοῦ χάριν ἐστί σκήπτρον μετὰλλοις τοῖς πᾶσιν ἡνδισμένοι. Ὁ δὲ θρόνος, ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ σκήπτρῳ καθήμενος, ἐστὶν ὁ ἀετός. Χρυσοῦ δὲ καὶ τὰ ὑποδήματα τῷ Θεῷ⁸⁸ καὶ ἱμάτιον ὡσαύτως ἐστί. Τῷ δὲ ἱματίῳ ζώδιά τε καὶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν τὰ χρίνα⁸⁹ ἐστὶν ἐμπεποιημένα. Ὁ δὲ θρόνος ποικίλος μὲν χρυσῷ καὶ λίθοις, ποικίλος δὲ καὶ ἐβένῳ τε καὶ ἐλέφαντι.

† 39. Paus. V. 10. Strab. VIII. p. 353. † 40. Pausan. V. 11.

41. Τὴν μὲν Λακωνικὴν Εὐριπίδης φησὶν ἔχειν πολλὰ μὲν ἄροτον, ἐκποιεῖν δ' οὐ ῥαδίαν· κοίλῃ γάρ, ὄρεσι περιδρομος, τραχεῖά τε, δυσείσβολός τε πολέμοις· τὴν δὲ Μεσσηνιακὴν καλλιχαρτον ὁ αὐτὸς λέγει, καὶ κατάρβυτον, καὶ βουσί καὶ ποίμναισιν εὐβοτατάτην.—Εὐσεϊστος δὲ ἡ Λακωνικὴ, καὶ δὴ τοῦ Ταυγέτου κορυφᾶς τινὰς ἀπορῶρα γῆναί τινες μνημονεύουσιν. Εἰσὶ δὲ λατομίαι λίθου πολυτελοῦς, τοῦ μὲν Ταιναρίου ἐν Ταινάρῳ παλαιαί·

85. τῶν ἀναδημάτων understood.—86. The material of which any thing is made is put in the genitive.—87. for αὐτῷ. The more common phraseology would be τῇ αὐτοῦ κεφαλῇ.—88. Instead of τοῦ Θεοῦ.—89. And of flower, the lily.—

νωστὶ δὲ καὶ ἐν τῇ Ταυρίῳ μέταλλοι ἀνιψάν⁹⁰ τινες εὐμέγεις, χορηγὸν ἔχοντες τὴν τῶν Ῥωμαίων πολυτέλειαν.⁹¹

§ 41. Strabo VIII. p. 386. a.

42. Λακεδαιμονίοις τέχνας μανθάνειν ἄλλας ἢ τὰς εἰς πόλεμον, αἰσχροὺς ἐστίν. Ἐστιῶνται δὲ πάντες ἐν κοινῷ· τοὺς δὲ γέροντας αἰσχύνονται, οὐδὲν ἦντοι ἢ πατέρας· γυμνάσια δ' ὥσπερ ἀνδρῶν ἐστίν οὕτω καὶ παρθένων. Ἐένοις δ' ἐμβιοῦν οὐκ ἔξεστιν ἐν Σπάρτῃ, οὔτε Σπαρτιάταις ξενιτεύειν. Χρηματίζεσθαι αἰσχροὺς Σπαρτιάτῃ· νομίματα δὲ χρῶνται σκυτίνῳ· ἐὰν δὲ παρὰ τινι εὐρεθῇ χρυσὸς ἢ ἀργυρὸς, θανάτῳ ζημιούται. Σεμνύονται δὲ πάντες ἐπὶ τῇ ταπεινότητι αὐτοῦς παρέχειν καὶ κατηρόους ταῖς ἀρχαῖς. Μακαρίζονται δὲ μᾶλλον παρ' αὐτοῖς οἱ γυναῖκες ἀποδνήσκοντες ἢ οἱ εὐτυχῶς ζῶντες. Οἱ δὲ παῖδες νομίμως περὶ τὸν τῆς Ὀρθίας βωμὸν περιϊόντες μαστιγοῦνται. Αἰσχροὺς δὲ ἐστὶ δειλῶν σύσκηνοι ἢ συγγυμναστὴν ἢ φίλον γεινέσθαι. Μάχονται δὲ ἐστὶ φανωμένοι. Ὑπανίστανται βασιλεῖ πάντες, πλην Ἐφόρων. Ὀμνύει δὲ πρὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὁ βασιλεὺς κατὰ τοὺς τῆς πόλεως νόμους βασιλεύσειν.

§ 42. Stobae. Flor. Tit. 42. p. 293.

43. Ἱεροπρεπὴς ἐστὶ πᾶς ὁ Παριασὸς ἔχων ἄντρα τε καὶ ἄλλα χωρία, τιμώμενά τε καὶ ἀγιοστεύόμενα· ὧν ἐστὶ γνωριμώτατον καὶ κάλλιστον τὸ Κωρύκιον ἄντρον. Τῶν δὲ πλευρῶν τοῦ Παριασοῦ τὸ μὲν ἐσπέριον εἰμονται Λοκροὶ τε οἱ Ὀζόλαι, καὶ τινες τῶν Δωριέων, καὶ Αἰτω-

90. ἀνιψάν.—91. An undertaking, promoted by the luxury of the Romans, who attached a great value to the marble of Laconia.

λοι· τὸ δὲ πρὸς ἑὼ Φωκίῃς καὶ Δωριεῖς· τὸ δὲ νότιον κατέ-
χουσιν οἱ Δελφοί, περὶ ὧδες χωρίον, Δεατροειδῆς, κατὰ κο-
ρυφὴν ἔχον τὸ μαντεῖον καὶ τὴν πόλιν, σταδίων ἑκατάδεκα
κύκλον πληροῦσαν. Φασὶ δ' εἶναι τὸ μαντεῖον ἄντρον
κοῖλον, οὐ μάλα εὐρύστομον· ἀναφέρεισθαι δ' ἐξ αὐτοῦ
πνεῦμα ἐνδουσιαστικόν· ὑπερκεῖσθαι δὲ τοῦ στομίου τρί-
ποδα ὑψηλόν, ἐφ' ὃν τὴν Πυθίαν ἀναβαίνουσιν, δεχομένην
τὸ πνεῦμα, ἀποδισπίζειν ἑμμετρά τε καὶ ἄμετρα.⁹²

† 43. Strabo IX. p. 417. 419.

44. Ἡ τῶν Ἀθηναίων χώρα πέφυκεν οἷα⁹³ πλείστας
προόδους παρέχεισθαι. Τὰς μὲν γὰρ ὥρας ἐνθάδε προο-
τάτας εἶναι καὶ αὐτὰ τὰ γιγνόμενα μαρτυρεῖ· ἃ γοῦν
πολλαχοῦ οὐδὲ βλαστάνειν δύναται· ἄν, ἐνθάδε καρποφο-
ρεῖ· ὥς περ δὲ ἡ γῆ, οὕτων καὶ ἡ περὶ τὴν χώραν θάλαττα
παμφορτωτάτη⁹⁴ ἐστί. Καὶ μὴν ὅσα περ οἱ θεοὶ ἐν ταῖς
ὥραις ἀγαθὰ παρέχουσι, καὶ ταῦτα πάντα ἐνταῦθα πρω-
αίτατα μὲν ἀρχεται, ὀψιαίτατα δὲ λήγει. Οὐ μόνον δὲ
κρατεῖ τοῖς ἐπ' ἐνιαυτὸν θάλλουσί τε καὶ γηράσκουσιν,
ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀτῖδια ἀγαθὰ ἔχει ἡ χώρα. Πέφυκε μὲν γὰρ
λίθος⁹⁵ ἐν αὐτῇ ἄφθορος, ἐξ οὗ κάλλιστοι μὲν ναοί, κάλ-
λιστοι δὲ βωμοὶ γίγνονται, εὐπρεπέστατα δὲ θεοῖς
ἀγάλματα· πολλοὶ δ' αὐτοῦ καὶ Ἕλληνες καὶ βάρ-
βαροι προσδέονται. Ἔστι δὲ καὶ γῆ,⁹⁶ ἡ σπειρομένη
μὲν οὐ φέρει καρπὸν, ὀρυσσομένη δὲ ποχλαπλασίονος⁹⁷ τρέ-
φει, ἢ εἰ σίτον ἔφερε· καὶ τὴν ὑπάργυρος ἐστί· θεία μοῖρα.
Πολλῶν γοῦν πόλεων παροικουσῶν καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ

92. *θεπίσματα* understood. The Oracles, from the time of their decline, began to answer in prose.—93. *οἷοναι οἷα*, was naturally calculated.—94. This refers to the abundance of fish caught on the coast of Attica.—95. The white marble quarries of Pentelicus.—96. *μέγας τι τῆς χώρας*.—97. That is, *πολλὰ πλάσσει*.—

θάλατταν, εἰς οὐδεμίαν τούτων οὐδὲ μικρὰ φλέψ ἀργυρίτιδος διήκει.

§ 44. Xenoph. de Vectigal. init.

45. Ἐν τῇ παραλία τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἐστὶν ἡ Ἐλευσίς πόλις ἐν ᾗ τὸ τῆς Δήμητρος ἱερὸν τῆς Ἐλευσινίας· καὶ ὁ μυστικὸς σηκός, ὃν κατεσκεύασεν Ἰκτῖνος, ὃς καὶ τὸν Παρθενῶνα ἐποίησε τὸν ἐν ἀκροπόλει⁹⁸ τῇ Ἀθηνᾷ, Περιχλίους ἐπιστατοῦντος τῶν ἔργων. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς δήμοις⁹⁹ καταριθμεῖται ἡ πόλις.—46. Λόφος δ' ἐστὶν ἡ Μουνυχία χερρόνησίζων. Τὸ μὲν οὖν παλαιὸν ἐτετείχιστο καὶ συνόχιστο ἡ Μουνυχία, προσέληφεν¹⁰⁰ τῷ περιβόλῳ τὸν Πειραιᾶ καὶ τοὺς λιμένας πλήρεις νεωρίων· ἄξιόν τε ἦν ναύσταθμον τετρακοσίαις ναυσίν. Τῷ δὲ τείχει τούτῳ συνῆπται τὰ καθευκυσμένα ἐκ τοῦ ἄσπερος σκέλη· ταῦτα δ' ἦν μακρὰ τεῖχη, τεταράκοντα σταδίῳ τὸ μῆκος, συνάπτοντα τὸ ἄστυ τῷ Πειραιεῖ. Οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ πόλεμοι τὸ τεῖχος κατήγειψαν, καὶ τὸ τῆς Μουνυχίας ἔρυμα, τὸν τε Πειραιᾶ συνέστειλαν εἰς ὀλίγην κατοικίαν.

§ 45. 46. Strabo IX. p. 395.

47. Πόλεις εἰσὶν ἐν τῇ Κρήτῃ νήσῳ πλείους μὲν, μέγισται δὲ καὶ ἐπιφανέσταται τρεῖς, Κνωσσός, Γόρτυνα, Κυδωνία. Διαφερόντως δὲ τὴν Κνωσσὸν καὶ Ὅμηρος ὑμνεῖ, μεγάλην καλῶν, καὶ βασιλείῳ τοῦ Μίνω, καὶ οἱ ὕστερον. Καὶ δὴ καὶ διετέλεσε μέχρι πολλοῦ¹⁰¹ φερόμενη¹⁰² τὰ πρῶτα· εἶτα ἐταπεινώθη, καὶ πολλὰ τῶν νομί-

98. In the citadel of Athens.—99. τῆς Ἀττικῆς understood. Attica was divided into one hundred and seventy-four δήμοις or districts; ἡ πόλις, that is, Ἐλευσίς.—100. προσελαμβάνειν.—101. χεῖρον understood.—102. συνέστειλεν φερόμενη τὰ πρῶτα, continued to maintain the first rank. Sometimes that which in signification would be the chief verb, is made a participle, and depends on another verb, which itself takes the place of an adverb.—

μων ἀφῆρέθη. Ὑστερον δὲ ἀνέλαβε πάλιν τὸ παλαιὸν σχῆμα τὸ τῆς μητροπόλεως. Ἱστορεῖται δὲ ὁ Μίνως νομοθέτης γενέσθαι σπουδαῖος, θαλασσοκρατῆσαι τε πρῶτος. Προσεποιεῖτο δὲ Μίνως παρὰ τοῦ Διὸς αὐτοῦ μαθηκῆναι τοὺς νόμους, δι' ἐνῆα ἔτων εἰς τι ὕψος φοιτῶν, ἐν ᾧ Διὸς ἄντρον ἐλέγτο, καθεῖδεν αἰετίνους νόμους φέρων τοῖς Κρησί. Ὅμηρος αὐτὸν Διὸς μεγάλου ὀαριστὴν λέγει. Οἱ ἀρχαῖοι δὲ περὶ αὐτοῦ πάλιν ἄλλους εἰρήκασιν λόγους ὑπειπαντίους τούτοις· ὥς τυραννικὸς τε γένοιτο,¹⁰³ καὶ βίαιος, καὶ δασμολόγος· τραγωδοῦντες τὰ περὶ τὸν Μινώταυρον, καὶ τὸν Λαβύρινθον, καὶ τὰ Θησεῖ συμβάιντα καὶ Δαιδάλῳ.

‡ 47. Strabo X. p. 476. s.

II. ASIA.

1. Τῇ δ' Εὐρώπῃ συνεχῆς ἐστὶν ἡ Ἀσία κατὰ τὸν Τάναϊν συνάπτουσα αὐτῇ· περὶ ταύτης οὖν ἐφεξῆς ῥητίον, διελόντας φυσικοῖς τισιν ὅροις τοῦ σαφοῦς χάριν.—Ὁ Ταῦρος μέσην πῶς διέζωκε· ταύτην τὴν ἥπειρον, ἀπὸ τῆς ἰσπερίας ἐπὶ τὴν ἰω τεταμένος, τὸ μὲν αὐτῆς ἀπολείπων πρὸς Βορρᾶν, τὸ δὲ, μισημβρινόν· καλοῦσι δ' αὐτῶν οἱ Ἕλληνες, τὸ μὲν, ἐντὸς τοῦ Ταύρου, τὸ δὲ, ἐκτός.—Οἱ δὲ ποταμοί,² ὅσοι κατὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν λόγου ἄξιοι, ἐκ τοῦ Ταύρου τε καὶ τοῦ Καυκάσου ἀνίσχοντες, οἱ μὲν ὥς³ ἐκ' ἀρχ-

103. The particles and pronouns which take the indicative mood in sermons direct, require the optative in sermons oblique. See above, note 60.

1. διαζώνουμι.—2. The nominative placed absolutely, before distributive clauses.—3. &c. is often thus pleonastically used with the prepositions ἐν and περί.—

των τετραμμένοι ἔχουσι τὸ ὕδωρ, οἱ δὲ ὡς ἐπὶ νότον ἄνιμιν, ὁ Εὐφράτης τε καὶ ὁ Τίγρης, καὶ ὁ Ἰνδὸς τε καὶ ὁ Ὑδάσπης, καὶ Ἀρσίνης, καὶ Ὑδραώτης, καὶ Ὑφασις, καὶ ὄρει ἐν μέσῳ τούτων τε καὶ τοῦ Γάγγου ποταμοῦ εἰς θάλασσαν ἐσβάλλουσιν, ἢ ἐς τευάγη ἀναχέμενοι ἀφανίζονται, καὶ Δάπερ ὁ Εὐφράτης ποταμὸς ἀφανίζεται.

§ 1. Strabo XI. p. 490. Arrian. Exp. Alex. V. 5.

2. Ὁ Καύκασος ὄρος ἐστὶν ὑπερκείμενον τοῦ πελάγους ἐκατέρου, τοῦ τε Ποντικοῦ καὶ τοῦ Κασπίου, διατειχίζον τὸν ἰσθμόν, τὸν διείργοντα αὐτά. Εὐδενδρον δ' ἐστὶν ὕλη παντοδαπῇ, τῇ τε ἄλλῃ καὶ τῇ ναυπηγησίμῳ.—Τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ Καυκάσου κατέχουσιν οἱ Σόανες, κράτιστοι ὄντες κατ' ἀλπὴν καὶ δύναμιν. Παρὰ τούτοις δὲ λέγεται χρυσὸν καταφέρειν τοὺς χειμάρρους·⁴ ὑποδέχεσθαι δὲ αὐτὸν τοὺς βαρβάρους Φάριναις κατατετρημέναις, καὶ μαλλωταῖς δοραῖς· ἀφ' οὗ δὴ μεμυθεῖσθαι καὶ τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρος.⁵

§ 2. Strabo XI. p. 497. 499.

3. Τὰ μὲν οὖν ἄλλα ἔθνη τὰ πλησίον περὶ τὸν Καύκασον, λυπρὰ καὶ μικρόχωρα· τὸ δὲ τῶν Ἀλβανῶν ἔθνος, καὶ τὸ τῶν Ἰβήρων, αἱ δὲ πληροὶ μάλιστα τὸν λεχθέντα ἰσθμόν, εὐδαίμονα χώραν ἔχει καὶ σφόδρα καλῶς οἰκίσθαι δυναμένην.—Καὶ δὴ καὶ ἤγε Ἰβηρία οἰκεῖται καλῶς τὸ πλεον πόλεις τε καὶ ἐποικίους, ὥστε καὶ περὶ αὐτὰς εἶναι στέγας, καὶ ἀρχιτεκτονικὴν τὴν τῶν οἰκήσεων κατασκευὴν, καὶ ἀγοράς καὶ τὰλλα κοινά. Τῆς δὲ χώρας τὰ μὲν⁶ κύκλῳ τοῖς Καυκάσις ὄρεσι περιέχεται ἐν μέσῳ

4. Equivalent to οἱ χειμάρροι λέγονται χρυσὸν καταφέρειν.—5. Instead of καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου ἀρχὴ λαμβάνεται τὸ μῦθος τὸν περὶ τοῦ χρυσομάλλου δέρου: the fable of the golden fleece.—6. One portion of the country.—

δέ ἐστι πεδίον ποταμοῖς διάρρυστον, ὃ οἱ γεωργικώτατοι τῶν Ἰβήρων οἰκοῦσιν, Ἀρμενιστί τε καὶ Μηδιστί ἐσκειασμένοι. Τὴν δὲ ὄρεινὴν οἱ πλείους, καὶ μάχιμοι κατέχουσι, Σκυθῶν δὲ τὴν ζῶντες, καὶ Σαρματῶν, ὥστε καὶ ὁμοροὶ καὶ συγγενεῖς εἰσὶν.—4. Ἀλβανοὶ δὲ ποιμανιπώτεροι, καὶ τοῦ νομαδικοῦ γένους ἐγγυτέρω, πλὴν οὐκ ἄγριοι· ταύτη δὲ καὶ⁷ πολέμιοι μετρίως. Οἰκοῦσι δὲ μεταξὺ τῶν Ἰβήρων, καὶ τῆς Κασπίας θαλάττης, χώραν νεμόμενοι ἀρίστην καὶ πᾶν φυτὸν ἐκφέρουσιν ἄνιυ ἐπιμελείας. Εὐερνή δ'⁸ ἐστὶ καὶ τὰ βοσκήματα παρ' αὐτοῖς, τὰ τε ἡμερα καὶ τὰ ἄγρια. Καὶ οἱ ἄνδρες ποὶ κάλλει καὶ μεγέθει διαφέροντες, ἀπλοῖ δὲ καὶ οὐ καπηλικοί· οὐδὲ γὰρ νομίσματι τὰ πολλὰ χρῶνται, οὐδὲ ἀριθμὸν ἴσασι μείζω τῶν ἑκατόν, ἀλλὰ φορτίοις τὰς ἀμοιβὰς ποιοῦνται· καὶ πρὸς τᾶλλα δὲ τὰ τοῦ βίου⁹ ῥαθύμως ἔχουσιν. Ἄπειροι δ' εἰσὶ καὶ μέτρων τῶν ἐπ' ἀκριβές,⁹ καὶ σταδμῶν, καὶ πολέμου τε καὶ πολιτείας καὶ γεωργίας ἀπρονόητως ἔχουσιν.

§ 3. Strabo XI. p. 499. § 4. Ibid. XI. p. 501.

5. Ἡ Ἀραβία κῆται μὲν μεταξὺ Συρίας καὶ τῆς Αἰγύπτου, πολλοῖς δὲ καὶ παντοδαποῖς ἔθνεσι διελληπται.¹⁰ Τὰ μὲν οὖν πρὸς τὴν ἑω μίση κατοικοῦσιν Ἀραβες, οὗς ὀνομάζουσι Ναβαταίους, νεμόμενοι χώραν τὴν μὲν ἱερῆον, τὴν δὲ ἀνυδρον, ὀλίγην δὲ καρποφόρον. Ἐχουσι δὲ βίον ληστρικόν, καὶ πολλὴν τῆς ὁμόρου χώρας κατατρέχοντες ληστεύουσιν, ὄντες δύσμαχοι κατὰ τοὺς πολέμους. Κατὰ γὰρ τὴν ἀνυδρον χώραν λεγομένην κατέσκευαπέτες εὐκαιρα φρέατα, καὶ ταῦτα πεποιηκότες τοῖς ἄλλοις ἔθνεσιν ἀγνωστα, συμφεύγουσιν εἰς τὴν

7. And for this reason also.—8. In respect to other things of the affairs of life.—9. ἐπ' ἀκριβές, instead of ἀκριβῶν.—10. διαλαμβάνειν.—

χώραι ταύτην ἀκινδύνως. Αὐτοὶ μὲν γὰρ εἰδότες τὰ κα-
τακερυμμένα τῶν ὑδάτων, καὶ ταῦτ' ἀνοίγοντες, χερῶνται
δαψιλίσι πότοις· οἱ δὲ τούτους ἐπιδιώκοντες ἄλλοις θύϊς,¹¹
σπανίζοντες τῆς ὑδρείας διὰ τὴν ἀγνοίαν τῶν φρειάτων, οἱ
μὲν ἀπόλλυνται διὰ τὴν σπάνιν τῶν ὑδάτων, οἱ δέ, πολλὰ
κακοπαθήσαντες, μόλις εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν σώζονται. Διόπερ
οἱ ταύτην τὴν χώραν κατοικοῦντες Ἄραβες, ὅντις δυσκα-
ταπολέμητοι, διατελοῦσιν ἀδούλωτοι.¹²

† 5. Diodor. Sic. II. 48.

6. Ἡ δ' ἐχομένη τῆς ἀνύδρου καὶ ἐρήμου χώρας Ἄρα-
βία τοσοῦτο διαφέρει ταύτης, ὥστε, διὰ τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ἐν
αὐτῇ φυομένων καρπῶν τε καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀγαθῶν, εὐδαί-
μονα Ἄραβίαν προσαγορευθῆναι. Κάλαμοι μὲν γὰρ
καὶ σχοῖνοι καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ὕλην τὴν ἀρωματίζουσιν πολ-
λὴν φέρι, καὶ καδύλου παντοδαπὰς φύλλων εὐωδίας·
καὶ τῶν ἀποσταζόντων δακρύων ὀσμαῖς ποικίλαις διείληπ-
ται.¹⁰ Τὴν τε γὰρ σμύρναν, καὶ τὸν προσφιλέστατον
τοῖς θεοῖς, εἰς τε τὴν οἰκουμένην πᾶσαν διασπόμενοι λι-
βανωτὸν αἱ ταύτης ἐσχατιαὶ φέρουσιν. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς ὄρε-
σιν οὐ μόνον ἐλάτη καὶ πεύκη φύεται δαψιλῆς, ἀλλὰ καὶ
κέρως καὶ ἄρκευθος ἄπλωτος, καὶ τὸ καλούμενον βόρατον.
Πολλαὶ δὲ καὶ ἄλλαι φύσεις εὐώδεις¹³ καρποφοροῦσαι τὰς
ἀπορρώϊας καὶ προσπνέουσιν ἔχουσι τοῖς ἐγγίσασι προση-
νεστάτας.

† 6. Diod. Sic. II. 49.

7. Μεταλλεύεται δὲ καὶ κατὰ τὴν Ἀράβιαν καὶ ὁ
προσαγορευόμενος ἄπυρος χρυσός, οὐχ ὥστε παρα τοῖς

11. Nominative absolute for genitive, see above, § 1. note 2.—12. ὅντις un-
derstood.—13. Odorous substances.—

ἄλλοις ἐκ ψηγμάτων καθεψόμενος, ἀλλ' εὐθὺς ὀρυττόμενος εὐρίσκεται, τὸ μέγεθος¹⁴ καρύοις κασταναῖοις παρὰ πλῆσιος, τὴν δὲ χεῖραν¹⁴ οὕτως φλογώδης, ὥστε τοὺς ἐντιμοτάτους λίθους ὑπὸ τῶν τεχνιτῶν ἐνδεδύντας ποιεῖν τὰ κάλλιστα τῶν κοσμημάτων.¹⁵ Θρεμμαίων δὲ παντοδαπῶν τοσοῦτο κατ' αὐτὴν ὑπάρχει πληθος, ὥστε Ἰθνη πολυλά, νομάδα βίον ἡγεμένα, δύνασθαι καλῶς διατρέφεισθαι, εἶτον μὲν μὴ προσδεύμενα, τῇ δ' ἀπὸ τούτων θαψίλεια χρηγούμενα.

§ 7. Diod. Sic. II. 50.

8. Τὰ δὲ πρὸς δυσμὰς μέρη κεκλιμένα τῆς Ἀραβίας διέληπται πεδίοις ἀμμώδεσι, δι' ὧν οἱ τὰς ὁδοπορίας ποιοῦμενοι, καθάπερ οἱ ἐν τοῖς πελάγεσι,¹⁶ πρὸς τὰς ἀπὸ τῶν ἀστέρων σημασίας τὴν διέξοδον ποιοῦνται.¹⁷ Τὸ δ' ὑπολειπόμενον μέρος τῆς Ἀραβίας, τὸ πρὸς τὴν Συρίαν κεκλιμένον, πληθύει γεωργῶν καὶ παντοδαπῶν ἐμπόρων.—Ἡ δὲ παρὰ τὸν ὠκεανὸν Ἀραβία κείται μὲν ὑπεράνω τῆς εὐδαίμονος, ποταμοῖς δὲ πολλοῖς καὶ μεγάλοις διειλημμένη πολλοὺς ποιεῖ τόπους λιμνάζοντας. Τοῖς δὲ ἐκ τῶν ποταμῶν ἔκαπτοῖς ὕδασι καὶ τοῖς ἐκ τῶν θερινῶν ὕμβρων γιγνομένοις ἀρδεύοντες¹⁸ πολλὴν χώραν, καὶ διπλοῦς καρπὸς λαμβάνουσι. Τρέφει δὲ ὁ τόπος οὗτος ἐλεφάντων ἀγέλας, καὶ ἄλλα ζῶα κτηώδη πρὸς δὲ τούτοις θρεμμαίων παντοδαπῶν πληθύει, καὶ μάλιστα βοῶν καὶ προβάτων, τῶν τὰς μεγάλας καὶ παχείας οὐρὰς ἔχόντων. Πλείστα δὲ καὶ διαφορώτατα γένη καμήλων τρέφει, ὧν αἱ

14. The noun signifying the part, circumstance, or object, of which any thing is affirmed, is put in the accusative.—15. The jewellers set precious stones in Arabian gold, to improve their beauty.—16. Instead of οἱ πλέοντες.—17. To find the paths out of these deserts, it is necessary, as at sea, to observe the stars.—18. οἱ ἰγχεῖσι understood.—

μὲν γάλα παρῆχόμεναι καὶ κρεοφαγούμεναι, πολλὰν πα-
 ρέχονται τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις δαψίλειαν· αἱ δὲ πρὸς ναυτοφο-
 ρίαν ἡσχημέναι πυρῶν μὲν ἀνὰ δέκα μεδίμνους ναυτοφοροῦ-
 σιν, ἀνδρώπους δὲ κατακείμενους ἐπὶ κλίνης πέντε βαστά-
 ζουσιν· αἱ δ' ἀνάκωλοι καὶ λαγαραὶ ταῖς συστάσεσι¹⁹ δρο-
 μάδες εἰσὶ, καὶ διατείνουσι πλεῖστον ὁδοῦ μήκος, χρήσι-
 μαι μάλιστα πρὸς τὰς διὰ τῆς ἀνύδρου καὶ ἐρήμου συντε-
 λουμένας ὁδοιπορίας. Αἱ δ' αὐταὶ καὶ κατὰ τοὺς πολέ-
 μους εἰς τὰς μάχας ἔχουσαι τοξότας ἄγονται δύο, ἀντι-
 παδημένους ἀλλήλοις ἀντινώτους. Τούτων δὲ ὁ μὲν τοὺς
 κατὰ πρόσωπον ἀπαντῶντας, ὁ δὲ τοὺς ἐπιδιώκοντας ἀμύ-
 νεται.

† 8. Diod. Sic. II. 54.

9. Τῶν ποταμῶν, τοῦ τε Εὐφράτου καὶ τοῦ Τίγρητος,
 οἳ τὴν μέσσην σφῶν Συρίαν ἀπείργουσιν (ὅθεν καὶ τὸ ὄνομα
 Μεσοποταμία πρὸς τῶν ἐπιχωρίων κητίζεται²⁰ ὁ μὲν Τί-
 γρης πολὺ τι ταπεινότερος ῥέει τοῦ Εὐφράτου, διώρυχάς
 τε πολλὰς ἐκ τοῦ Εὐφράτου ἐσδέχεται, καὶ πολλοὺς ἄλ-
 λους ποταμοὺς παραλαβὼν, καὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν αὐξηθεὶς ἐσ-
 βάλλει ἐς τὸν πότον τοὺν Περσικόν, μέγας τε καὶ οὐδαμοῦ
 διαβατὸς ἔς τε ἐπὶ τὴν ἐκβολήν, καθότι οὐ καταναλίσκει-
 ται αὐτοῦ οὐδὲν ἐς τὴν χώραν· Ὁ δὲ Εὐφράτης μετῴ-
 ρος τε ῥεῖ καὶ ἰσοχείλης πανταχοῦ τῇ γῇ, καὶ διώρυχάς
 τε πολλὰς ἀπ' αὐτοῦ πεποιήνται, αἱ μὲν ἀένναοι, ἀφ' ὧν
 ὑδρεύονται οἱ παρ' ἐκάτερα ὠκισμένοι· τὰς δὲ καὶ πρὸς
 καιρὸν ποιοῦνται, ὅποτε σφίσιν ὕδατος ἐνδεῶς²¹ ἔχοι, ἐς τὸ

19. Those which are shorter and more delicate in their forms.—20. That is, ἡ
 χώρα πρὸς τῶν ἐπιχωρίων Μεσοποταμία καλεῖται. Here the accusative ἵναμα
 might be omitted without injuring the sense.—21. That is, ὥστε (as often
 as) σφίσιν ὕδατος ἐνδεῶς γένοιτο; it is a peculiar use of the optative, when it
 stand in the first part of a sentence instead of a preterite indicative, to signi-
 fy the repetition of an action.—

ἐπαρθεῖν τὴν χώραν (οὐ γὰρ ὕεται τὸ πολὺ ἡ γῆ αὐτὴ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ) καὶ οὕτως ἐς οὐ πολὺ ὕδωρ ὁ Εὐφράτης τελευτῶν, καὶ τεναγῶδες τοῦτο, οὕτως ἀποπαύεται.

§ 9. Arrian. Exp. Alex. VII. 7.

10. Ἡ χώρα τῶν Ἰνδῶν ποταμοὺς ἔχει πολλοὺς καὶ μεγάλους πλωτοὺς, οἱ τὰς πηγὰς ἔχοντες ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι, τοῖς πρὸς τὰς ἀρετοὺς κεκλιμένοις, φέρονται διὰ τῆς πεδιάδος ὧν οὐκ ὀλίγοι συμμίσγοντες ἀλλήλοις, ἐμβάλλουσιν εἰς ποταμὸν τὸν ὀνομαζόμενον Γάγγην. Οὗτος δὲ τὸ πλάτος γενόμενος σταδίων τριάκοντα, φέρεται μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρετοῦ πρὸς μισημβρίαν, ἐξερεύγεται δὲ εἰς τὸν Ὀκεανόν. Ὁ δὲ παραπλήσιος τῷ Γάγγῃ ποταμός, προσαγορευόμενος δὲ Ἰνδός, ἀρχεται μὲν ὁμοίως ἀπὸ τῶν ἀρετῶν, ἐμβάλλων δὲ εἰς τὸν Ὀκεανόν, ἀφορίζει τὴν Ἰνδικήν· πολλὴν δὲ διαξίωι πεδιάδα χώραν, δέχεται ποταμοὺς οὐκ ὀλίγους πλωτοὺς, ἐπιφανιστάτους δὲ Ὑπανν καὶ Ὑδάσπην καὶ Ἀκισῖνον. Χωρὶς δὲ τούτων, ἄλλο πλῆθος ποταμῶν παντοδαπῶν διαῤῥεῖ, καὶ ποιεῖ κατὰ ῥῆτον πολλοῖς κηπεύμασι καὶ καρποῖς παντοδαποῖς τὴν χώραν.

§ 10. Diod. Sic. II. 37.

11. Ἐκ δὲ τῆς ἀναδυμιάσεως τῶν τοσούτων τῶν ποταμῶν, καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἐτησίῳ βρέχεται τοῖς θεινοῖς ὄμβροις ἡ Ἰνδική, καὶ λιμνάζει τὰ πεδία. Ἐν μὲν οὖν τούτοις τοῖς ὄμβροις λίνον σπείρεται καὶ κίχλῃς πρὸς τούτοις σήσαμον, ὄρυζα, βόσμορον· τοῖς χειμερινοῖς δὲ καιροῖς πυροί, κριθαί, ὄσπρια καὶ ἄλλοι καρποὶ ἐδώδιμοι, ὧν ἡμεῖς ἀπειροί.²²—12. Ἔστι δένδρα ἐν τῇ Ἰνδικῇ, ὧν τοῖς κλάδοις ἔρια²³ ὑπανθεῖ, ἐξ ὧν σινδόνες ὑφαίνονται. Ἔστι δὲ

22. in meli understood.—23. Cotton.—

καὶ ἄλλα τινὰ δένδρα παρ' αὐτοῖς, ὧν τὰ φύλλα οὐκ ἔλαττω ἀσπίδος ἐστίν· ἄλλα δὲ ἐπὶ δέκα ἢ δώδεκα πήχεις κλάδους αὐξήσαντα, εἴτα τὴν λοιπὴν αὐξήσει κατωφερῇ λαμβάνουσιν,²⁴ ἕως ἂν ἀψωνται τῆς γῆς· εἴτα πάλιν ῥιζωδιέντα αὐθις αὐξάνονται πρὸς τὸ ἄνω· ἐξ οὗ πάλιν ὁμοίως τῇ αὐξήσει κατακαμψθέντα, ἄλλην κατέρυγα ποιοῦσιν,²⁵ εἴτ' ἄλλην, καὶ οὕτως ἐφεξῆς, ὥστ' ἀφ' ἑνὸς δένδρου σκιάδιον γενέσθαι μακρὸν, πολυστόλῳ σκητῇ ὅμοιον. Ἔστι δὲ καὶ δένδρα, ὧν τὰ στελέχη καὶ πέντε ἀνδράποικς ἐστὶ δυσπερίληπτα.

§ 11. Strabo XV. p. 690. § 12. Ibid. p. 693. Vergl. Epitome p. 194.

13. Ἡ Καρμανία παμφόρος ἐστὶ καὶ μεγαλόδενδρος, καὶ ποταμοῖς κατάρρυτος. Τὴν δὲ Γεδρωσίαν ἀπαρκία κατέχει πολλάκις· διὸ φυλάττουσι τὸν ἐνιαύσιον καρπὸν εἰς ἔτη πλείω. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν Καρμανίαν ἡ Περσίς ἐστὶ, πολλὴ μὲν ἐν τῇ παραλίᾳ²⁶ τοῦ ἀπ' αὐτῆς ὀνομαζομένου κόλπου· πολλῇ δὲ μείζων ἐν τῇ μεσογαίᾳ. Τριπλῇ δ' ἐστὶ καὶ τῇ φύσει, καὶ τῇ τῶν ἀέρων κρᾶσει· ἡ μὲν γὰρ παραλία καυματογῆς τε καὶ ἀνεμώδης, καὶ σπανιστὴ καρποῦ ἐστὶ πλὴν θοινίκων. Ἡ δ' ὑπὲρ ταύτης ἐστὶ παμφόρος καὶ πεδινή, καὶ θρεμμάτων ἀρίστη τρέφος, ποταμοῖς τε καὶ λίμναις πληθύνει. Τρίτῃ δ' ἐστὶν ἡ πρὸς βορρᾶν χειμέριος καὶ ὄρεινῃ.

§ 13. Strabo XV. p. 726. s.

14. Ἡ Περσέπολις, μητρόπολις οὖσα τῆς Περσῶν βασιλείας, πλουσιωτάτη ἦν τῶν ὑπὸ τὸν ἥλιον.²⁷ Οὐκ ἀνοί-

24. That is, εἴτα πρὸς τὸ κάτω νωοῖτα αὐξάνονται.—25. They form another layer.—26. That is, εἰς πολλὰ μέρη ἐν τῇ παραλίᾳ καίεται.—27. πλείων understood.—

κιοι δ' εἶναι νομίζομεν, περὶ τῶν ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ πόλει βασιλείων, διὰ τὴν πολυτείλειαν τῆς κατασκευῆς, βραχέα διαλθεῖν. Οὕσης γὰρ ἄκρας ἀξιολόγου, περιέληφεν αὐτὴν τριπλοῦν τεῖχος, οὐ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ὕψος εἶχε πηχῶν ἑκατάδεκα ἐπάλξεσι κοσμημένον· τὸ δὲ δεύτερον τὴν μὲν ἄλλην κατασκευὴν ὁμοίαν ἔχει τῷ προειρημένῳ, τὸ δ' ὕψος διπλάσιον. Ὁ δὲ τρίτος περιβολὸς τῷ σχήματι μὲν ἐστὶ τετράπλευρος, τὸ δὲ τούτου τεῖχος ὕψος ἔχει πηχῶν ἐξήκοντα, λίθῳ σκληρῷ καὶ πρὸς διαμονὴν αἰωνίαν εὖ τεφυκῶτι κατασκευασμένοι. Ἐκάστη δὲ τῶν πλευρῶν ἔχει πύλας χαλκᾶς. Ἐν δὲ τῷ πρὸς ἀνατολὰς μέρει τῆς ἄκρας τέτταρα πλέθρα διςσηκῶς ὄρος ἐστί, τὸ καλούμενον βασιλικόν, ἐν ᾧ τῶν βασιλείων ὑπῆρχον οἱ τάφοι. Πέτρα γὰρ ἦν κατεξαμμένη²⁸ καὶ κατὰ μέσον οἴκους ἔχουσα πλείονας, ἐν οἷς σηκοὶ τῶν τετελευτηκότων ὑπῆρχον· πρὸς βασιμὲν αὐδαμίαν ἔχοντες, ὑπ' ὀργάνων δὲ τινων χειροποιήτων, ἐξαιρομένων τῶν νεκρῶν δεχόμενοι τὰς ταφάς.²⁹ Κατὰ δὲ τὴν ἄκραν ταύτην ἦσαν καταλύσεις βασιλικαὶ πλείους, καὶ θησαυροὶ πρὸς τὴν τῶν χρημάτων παραφυλακὴν εὐθέτως κατασκευασμένοι. Ταῦτα τὰ βασιλεία ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐνέπρησε, τιμωρῶν τοῖς Ἕλλησιν, ὅτι ἀπαύων ἱερὰ καὶ πόλεις οἱ Πέρσαι πυρὶ καὶ σιδήρῳ διεπόρθησαν.³⁰

† 14. Diod. Sicul. XVII. 70. 71. Strabo XV. p. 729.

15. Οἱ Πέρσαι ἀγάλματα καὶ βωμοὺς οὐχ ἰδρύνονται· τιμῶσι δὲ ἥλιον, καὶ σελήνην, καὶ πῦρ, καὶ γῆν, καὶ ἀνέ-

28. κατεξαμμένη.—29. As there was no door into the tombs, the dead bodies of the kings in their coffins were raised up by machines on high, (ἐξαιρούμενοι), and let down into the sepulchres prepared for them.—30. This was in the second Persian war. M. Langlès, in a memoir contained in his collection of Travels, has shown that the destruction of Persepolis was owing to the fanatic Arabs.—

μους, καὶ ὕδωρ. Εἰ δὲ τις εἰς πῦρ φυσήσειεν, ἢ νεκρὸν ἐπιθείη, ἢ ὄνθον, θανατοῦται παρ' αὐτοῖς· ῥιπίζοντες δὲ ἐξάπτουσι τὴν φλόγα.—16. Οἱ τῶν Περσῶν παῖδες εἰς τὰ διδασκαλεῖα φοιτῶντες, διάγουσι μαινόμενοις δικαιοσύνην, καὶ λέγουσιν, ὅτι ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἔρχονται, ὥς περ παρ' ἡμῖν οἱ τὰ γράμματα μαθησόμενοι. Οἱ δὲ ἄρχοντες αὐτῶν διατελοῦσι τὸ πλεῖστον μέρος τῆς ἡμέρας δικάζοντες³¹ αὐτοῖς. Γίγνεται γὰρ δὴ καὶ παιοὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους, ὥς περ ἀνδράσιν, ἐγκλήματα καὶ κλοπῆς, καὶ ἀρπαγῆς, καὶ βίας, καὶ ἀπάτης, καὶ κακολογίας, καὶ ἄλλων, οἷων δὴ εἰκός.³² Οὓς δ' ἂν γινῶσι τούτων τι ἀδικοῦντας, τιμωροῦνται. Κολάζουσι δὲ καὶ οὓς ἂν ἀδίκως ἐγκαλοῦντας εὐρίσκωσι. Δικάζουσι δὲ καὶ ἐγκλήματος, οὗ ἕνεκα ἄνθρωποι μισοῦσι μὲν ἀλλήλους μάλιστα, δικάζονται δὲ ἥκιστα, ἀχαριστίας, καὶ ὃν ἂν γινῶσι δυνάμενοι μὲν χάριν ἀποδιδόναι, μὴ ἀποδιδόντα δὲ, κολάζουσι καὶ τοῦτοι ἰσχυρῶς. Οἶοντα γάρ, τοὺς ἀχαρίστους καὶ περὶ θεοῦς ἂν μάλιστα ἀμελῶς ἔχουσιν,³³ καὶ περὶ γονέας, καὶ πατερίδα καὶ φίλους.

§ 15. Epit. Strabon. p. 202. § 16. Xenoph. Cyropaed. I. 2. 6.

17. Διδάσκουσι δὲ αὐτοὺς καὶ σωφροσύνην, καὶ πείθεσθαι τοῖς ἀρχουσι, καὶ ἐγκρατεῖς εἶναι γαστρὸς καὶ ποτοῦ. Μέγα δὲ εἰς τοῦτο συμβάλλεται, ὅτι οὐ παρὰ μητρὶ σιτοῦνται οἱ παῖδες, ἀλλὰ παρὰ τῷ διδασκάλῳ, ὅταν οἱ ἀρχοντες σημῇωσι. Φέρονται δὲ οἰκοδοιοὶ σῖτον μὲν, ἄρτους, ὕβον δὲ, κάρδαμον · πεινᾷ³⁴ δ', ἣν τις διψῇ, κώδω-

31. Here that which in signification would be the chief verb, is made a participle, and depends on another verb, which itself takes the place of an adverb.—32. That is, ἄλλων τοιούτων, ἃ δὴ γίγνεσθαι εἰκός ἐστιν, or ὥς περ ἀνδρ. —33. Instead of τοῖς ἀχαρίστοις θεῶν οὐ μέλουν.—ἔχουσιν with an adverb means to be.—34. For drinking.—

να, ὡς ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἀρύσασθαι. Πρὸς δὲ τοῦτοις μανθάνουσι τοξέειν καὶ ἀποντίζειν. Μέχρι μὲν δὴ ἔξ ἢ ἑπτακαίδεκα ἐτῶν ἀπὸ γενεᾶς οἱ παῖδες ταῦτα πράττουσιν ἐκ τούτου ³⁵ δὲ εἰς τοὺς ἐφήβους ἐξέρχονται.

† 17. Xenoph. Cyrop. l. 2. 8.

III. AFRICA.

1. Ὁ Νεῖλος, ὃς Αἴγυπτος τὸ παλαιὸν ἱκαλεῖτο, ἀπὸ τῶν Αἰθιοπικῶν τέρμωνων ῥεῖ ἐκ' εὐθείας πρὸς ἄρκτους, ἕως τοῦ καλουμένου χωρίου Δέλτα, εἶτα σχιζόμενος τριγώνου σχῆμα ἀποτελεῖ. Πολλὰ δὲ στόματα τοῦ Νείλου, ὧν τὰ ἴσχατα, τὸ μὲν ἐν δεξιᾷ Πηλουσιακόν, τὸ δὲ ἐν ἀριστερᾷ Κανωβικόν καλεῖται καὶ Ἑρακλειωτικόν· μεταξὺ δὲ τούτων ἄλλαι πέντε εἰσὶν ἐκβολαί, αἳ γὰρ ἀξιόλογοι, λεπτότεραι δὲ πλείους.—2. Μίγιστος δ' ὦν τῶν ἀπάντων ποταμῶν καὶ πλείστην γῆν διεξιών, καμπὰς ποιεῖται μεγάλας, ποτὲ μὲν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀνατολὴν καὶ τὴν Ἀραβίαν ἐπιστρέφων, ποτὲ δ' ἐπὶ τὴν δύσιν καὶ τὴν Λιβύην ἐκκλίνων. Φέρεται, γὰρ ἀπὸ τῶν Αἰθιοπικῶν ὄρεων μέχρι τῆς εἰς θάλατταν ἐκβολῆς στάδια μάλιστα πῶς μύρια καὶ δισχίλια, σὺν αἷς ποιεῖται καμπαῖς.¹ Κατὰ δὲ τοὺς ὑποκάτω τόπους συστέλλεται τοῖς ὄγκοις,² αἰ μᾶλλον ἀποσπυμένον τοῦ ῥεύματος ἐκ' ἀμφοτέρων τὰς ἡπείρους. Τῶν δ' ἀποσχιζομένων μερῶν, τὸ μὲν εἰς τὴν

35. χρόνον understood.

1. That is, ἐν ταῖς καμπαῖς αἷς ποιεῖται.—The noun, by which the relative is attracted, is often transported into the clause with the relative, where, together with the relative it stands in the case governed by the word on which it depends.—2. Instead of, οἱ αὐτοῦ ὄγκοι συστέλλονται, that is, μειῦται ὁ ποταμός.—

Λιβύην ἐκκλῖνον ὑπ' ἁμμου καταπίνεται, τὸ βάθος ἐχούσης ἀπιστον· τὸ δ' εἰς τὴν Ἀραβίαν ἐναπτίως εἰσχεόμενοι, εἰς τέλματα παμμεγέδη καὶ λίμνας ἐκτρέπεται μεγάλας καὶ περιιοικυμένας γίνεσι πολλοῖς.

§ 1. Strabo XVII. p. 788. § 2. Diodor. Sic. I. 32.

3. Ἐν ταῖς ἀναβάσει τοῦ Νείλου, πᾶσα ἡ χώρα καλύπτεται, καὶ πελαγίζει, πλὴν τῶν οἰκήσεων· αὗται δ' ἐπὶ λόφων αὐτοφυῶν ἢ χωμάτων ἰδρυνται, πόλεις τε ἀξιόλογοι καὶ κῶμαι, νησίζουσιν κατὰ τὴν πόρρωθεν ὄψιν. Πλείους δ' ἢ τετταράκοντα ἡμέρας τοῦ θέρους³ διαμείναν τὸ ὕδωρ, ἔπειθ' ὑπόβασιν λαμβάνει κατ' ὀλίγον, καδᾶπερ καὶ τὴν αὖξησιν ἔσχει· ἐν ἐξήκοντα δὲ ἡμέραις τελείως γυμνοῦται τὸ πεδίον. Πληροῦται δὲ ὁ Νεῖλος ὑπὸ τῶν ὀμβρῶν τῶν θεινῶν, τῆς Αἰθιοπίας τῆς ἀνω κλυζομένης καὶ μάλιστα ἐν τοῖς ἐσχάτοις ὄρεσι· παυσαμένῳ δὲ τῶν ὀμβρῶν παύεται κατ' ὀλίγον καὶ ἡ πλημμυρίς.

§ 3. Strabo XVII. p. 788. s.

4. Φασίτι οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι, κατὰ τὴν ἐξ ἀρχῆς τῶν ὅλων γένεσιν πρῶτους ἀνθρώπους γενέσθαι κατὰ τὴν Αἴγυπτον, διὰ τε τὴν εὐκρασίαν τῆς χώρας, καὶ διὰ τὴν φύσιν τοῦ Νείλου. Τοῦτοι γὰρ πολύγονοι ὄντα, καὶ τὰς τροφὰς αὐτοφυεῖς παρεχόμενοι, ῥαδίως ἐκτρέφουσιν τὰ ζωογονηθέντα. Τῆς δ' ἐξ ἀρχῆς παρ' αὐτοῖς ζωογονίας τεκμήριον πειρῶνται φέρειν, τὸ καὶ νῦν ἔτι τὴν ἐν τῇ Θηβαΐδι χώραν κατὰ τινὰς καιροὺς τοσοῦτους καὶ τηλικούτους μῦς γενεῖσθαι⁴ ὥστε τοὺς ἰδόντας τὸ γινόμενον ἐκπλήττεσθαι. Ἐνίοις γὰρ αὐτῶν ἕως μὲν τοῦ στήθους καὶ τῶν ἐμπροσθίων το-

3. τοῦ θέρους, in summer. The genitive is used in statements of time and place, given as parts of a larger duration or extension.—4. That is, ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἔτι ἐν τῇ Θηβαΐδι χώρα . . . μῦς γενεῖται.—

δὴν διατετυγῶσθαι, καὶ κίνησιν λαμβάνειν, τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν τοῦ σώματος ἔχειν ἀδιατύπτωτον, μειούσης ἔτι κατὰ φύσιν τῆς βώλου.

‡ 4. Diodor. Sic. I. 10.

5. Τετταράκοντα ἀπὸ τῆς Μίμφιδος σταδίου προελθόντι,⁵ ὁρεινὴ τις ὄφρυς ἐστίν, ἐφ' ἣ πολλαὶ μὲν πυραμίδες εἰσὶ, τάφοι τῶν βασιλέων· τρεῖς δ' ἀξιόλογοι· τὰς δὲ δύο τούτων καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἐπτα Δεάμασι καταριθμοῦνται.—'Εν Ἀρσινόῃ πόλει, ἣ πρότερον Κροκοδείλων πόλις ἐκαλεῖτο, χειροῇθης ἱερὸς κροκοδείλος ἐτρέφετο. 'Εν δὲ Ἡρακλείους πόλει ὁ ἰχθυέμων τιμᾶται, ἐχθρὸς ὢν κροκοδείλοις καὶ ἀσπίσιν. 'Εν τῷ Κυροπολίτῃ νομῷ καὶ τῇ Κυρῶν πόλει ὁ Ἄνουβις τιμᾶται, καὶ τοῖς κυσὶ τιμὴ καὶ σίτισις τέτακται τις ἱερά. Τινὰ μὲν γὰρ τῶν ζώων ἅπαντες ποιῇ τιμῶσιν Αἰγύπτιοι, καθάπερ βοῦν, κύνα, αἴλουρον, ἱέρακα καὶ ἵβιν· ἄλλα δ' ἐστὶν ἃ τιμῶσι καὶ ἑαυτοὺς ἔκαστοι.

‡ 5. Strabo XVII. p. 808. Epitome Strab. p. 220.

6. Τὰς Θήβας Ὅμηρος ἑκατομπύλους καλεῖ, καὶ πλείστα ἐκεῖ κτήματα κείσθαι λέγει. Καὶ νῦν δέικνυται ἵχνη τοῦ μεγέθους αὐτῆς⁶ ἐπὶ ὀγδοήκοντα σταδίου τὸ μήκος· ἔστι δ' ἱερά πλείω. Καὶ τούτων δὲ τὰ πολλὰ ἡρωτηρίαις Καμβύσης· νυνὶ δὲ κωμηδὸν συνοικεῖται. 'Εν τῇ περσείᾳ⁷ ἐστὶ τὸ Μεμνόνιον. Ἐνταῦθα δὲ δυοῖν κολοσσῶν ὄντων μονολίθων ἀλλήλων πλῆσιον, ὁ μὲν σώζεται, τοῦ δὲ ἐτέρου τὰ ἄνω μέρη, τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς καδίδρας,⁸ πίπτωκε σεισμοῦ γενηθέντος, ὥς φασι. Πιστεύεται δ' ὅτι ἀπαξ καὶ ἡμέραν ἐκάστην ψόφος, ὥς ἂν πληγῆς οὐ μεγάλης,

5. προελθόντι is connected with ἐστίν.—6. αὐτῆς is used as if πύλεις had preceded, which is included in Θέβαις.—7. On the other side of the Nile.—8. The part from the seat upward.—

ἀποτελεῖται ἀπὸ τοῦ μένοντος ἐν τῷ θρόνῳ καὶ τῇ βάσει μέρους. Ὑπὲρ δὲ τοῦ Μεμνοῦλου θῆκαι βασιλείων ἐν σπηλαιοῖς λατομῆται περὶ τετταράκοντα, θανυμαστῶς κατεσκευασμέναι, θείας ἀξίαι.

† 6. Strabo XVII. p. 816.

7. Περὶ τὰς ἐσχατίας τῆς Αἰγύπτου καὶ τῆς ὁμορεύσης Ἀραβίας τε καὶ Αἰθιοπίας, τόπος ἐστὶν ἔχων μέταλλα πολλὰ καὶ μεγάλα χρυσοῦ, συναγομένου πολλῇ κακοπαθείᾳ τε καὶ δαπάνῃ. Τῆς γὰρ γῆς μελαίνης οὐσῃς τῇ φύσει, καὶ διαφυὰς καὶ φλέβας ἐχούσης μαρμαῦρου, τῇ λευκότητι διαφερούσας, καὶ πάσας τὰς περιλαμβομένας φύσεις ὑπερβαλλούσας τῇ λαμπρότητι, οἱ προσιδρεύοντες τοῖς μεταλλικοῖς ἔργοις τῷ πλήθει τῶν ἐργαζομένων κατεσκευάζουσι τὸν χρυσόν. Οἱ γὰρ βασιλεῖς τῆς Αἰγύπτου τοὺς ἐπὶ κακουργίᾳ καταδικασθέντας, καὶ τοὺς κατὰ πόλεμον αἰχμαλωτισθέντας, ἔτι δὲ τοὺς ἀδίκους διαβολαῖς περιτεσόντας, καὶ διὰ θυμὸν εἰς φυλακὰς παραδομένους, ποτὲ μὲν αὐτούς,⁹ ποτὲ δὲ καὶ μετὰ πάσης συγγενείας ἀθροίσαντες, παραδιδόασιν πρὸς τὴν τοῦ χρυσοῦ μεταλλείαν. Οἱ δὲ παραδοθέντες, πολλοὶ μὲν τὸ πλήθος ὄντες, πάντες δὲ πέδαις δεδεμένοι, προσκαρτεροῦσι τοῖς ἔργοις συνεχῶς, καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν καὶ δι' ὅλης τῆς νυκτός ἀνάπαυσιν μὲν οὐδεμίαν λαμβάνοντες, δρασμῶν δὲ πάντος φιλοσίμως εἰργόμενοι. Τῆς δὲ τὸν χρυσὸν ἐχούσης γῆς τὴν μὲν σκληροτάτην πυρὶ πολλῶν καύσαντες¹⁰ καὶ ποιήσαντες χαύνην, προσάγουσι τὴν διὰ τῶν χειρῶν κατεργασίαν τὴν δὲ ἀνειμένην πίτραν καὶ μετρίῳ πόνῳ θυνάμενην ὑπείκειν λατομικῶ σιδήρῳ καταπονοῦσι μυριάδες

9. Instead of μέρους.—10. The rock containing the gold is broken and loosened by fires kindled against it.—

ἀλληλούντων ἀνδρώπων. Καὶ τῆς μὲν ὅλης πραγματείας ὁ τὸν λίθον διακρίνων τεχνίτης καθηγείται, καὶ τοῖς ἐργαζομένοις ὑποδείκνυσιν· τῶν δὲ πρὸς τὴν ἀτυχίαν ταύτην ἀποδειχθέντων, οἱ μὲν σώματος ῥώμῃ διαφέροντες τυπῖσι σιδηραῖς τὴν μαρμαρίζουσιν¹¹ πέτραι κόπτουσιν, οὐ τέχνην τοῖς ἔργοις, ἀλλὰ βίαν προσάγουσιν.¹² Καὶ οὗτοι μὲν τὰ λατομούμενα θραύσματα εἰς ἰδαφος καταβάλλουσι, καὶ τοῦτο ἀδιαλείπτως ἐνεργοῦσι πρὸς ἐπιστάτου βαρύντηα καὶ πληγὰς. Οἱ δὲ ἀνηβοὶ παῖδες εἰσδύμενοι διὰ τῶν ὑπονόμων εἰς τὰ πεκοιλωμένα τῆς πέτρας, ἀναβάλλουσι ἐπιτόνως τὴν ῥιπτουμένην κατὰ μικρὸν πέτραι, καὶ πρὸς τὸν ἐκτὸς τοῦ στομίου τόπον εἰς ὑπαιθρον ἀποκομίζουσιν. Οἱ δὲ ὑπὲρ ἑξη τριάκοντα παρὰ τούτων λαμβάνοντες ὠρισμένον μέτρον τοῦ λατομήματος, ἐν ὄλμοις λιθίνοις τύπτουσι σιδηροῖς ὑπέροις, ἄχρις ἂν ὀρόβου τὸ μέγεθος κατεργάσωνται. Παρὰ δὲ τούτων τὸν ὄροβιτην λίθον αἱ γυναῖκες καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἐκδέχονται, καὶ μύλων ἐξῆς πλείονων ὄντων,¹³ ἐπὶ τούτους ἐπιβάλλουσι, καὶ παραστάντες ἀνὰ τρεῖς ἢ δύο πρὸς τὴν κώπην ἀλήθουσιν, ἐς σεμιδάλειως τρόπον τὸ δοθὲν μέτρον κατεργαζόμενοι. Τὸ δὲ τελευταῖον οἱ τεχνῖται παραλαβόντες τὸν ἀλληλεσμένον λίθον, πρὸς τὴν ὅλην ἄγουσι συντέλειαν. Ἐπὶ γὰρ πλατείας σανίδος μικρὸν ἐγκεκλιμένης τρίβουσι τὴν κατεργασμένην μάρμαρον, ὕδωρ ἐπιχέοντες. Εἶτα τὸ μὲν γεῶδες αὐτῆς ἐκτενέμενον διὰ τῶν ὑγρῶν καταρρεῖ κατὰ τὴν τῆς σανίδος ἔγκλισιν, τὸ δὲ χρυσίον ἔχον¹⁴ ἐπὶ τοῦ ξύλου παραμένει διὰ τὸ βάρος. Πολλάκις δὲ τοῦτο ποιοῦντες, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ταῖς χερσὶν ἐλαφρῶς τρίβουσι, μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα σπόγγοις ἀραιοῖς κούφως ἐπιθλίβοντες, τὸ

11. The veins of ore in those mines shone like marble.—12. That is, οὐ τέχνη τινί, ἀλλὰ σὺν μόνῃ χερσὶ.—13. The pounded ore was ground finer in a series of handmills.—14. That which contains gold.—

χαῦνοι καὶ γεῶδες διὰ τούτων ἀναλαμβάνουσι, μέχρις ἂν ὕδρου καθαροῦ γένηται τὸ ψῆγμα τοῦ χρυσοῦ. Τὸ δὲ τελευταῖον ἄλλοι τεχνῖται παραλαμβάνοντες μέτρω καὶ σταθμῶ τὸ συνηγμένοι, εἰς κεραμείους χύτρους ἐμβάλλουσι. Μίξαντες δὲ κατὰ τὸ πλῆθος ἀνάλογον μόλιβδου βῶλον καὶ χόνδρους ἁλῶν, ἔτι δὲ βραχὺ κασσιτέρου, καὶ κρήθινον πίτυρον προσεμβάλλουσιν. Ἀρμωστὸν δ' ἐπίδεμα ποιήσαντες, καὶ πηλῶ φιλοπόνως περιχρίσαντες, ὁπτῶσιν ἐν καμίνῳ πέντε ἡμέρας καὶ νύκτας ἴσας ἀδιαλείπτως. Ἐπειτα ἰάσαντες ψυγῆναι, τῶν μὲν ἁλλων¹⁵ οὐδὲν εὐρίσκουσιν ἐν τοῖς ἀγγείοις, τὸν δὲ χρυσὸν καθαρὸν λαμβάνουσιν, ὀλίγης ἀπουσίας γεγενημένης. Ἡ μὲν οὖν τῶν μετὰλλων τούτων εὗρεσις ἀρχαία παντελῶς ἐστίν, ὥς ἂν ὑπὸ τῶν παλαιῶν βασιλέων καταδειχθεῖσα.

§ 7. Diod. Sic. III. 12. 13.

8. Ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος κρίνας ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ πόλιν μεγάλην κτίσαι, προσέταξε τοῖς ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν ταύτην καταλειπομένοις, ἀνὰ μέσον τῆς τε λίμνης καὶ τῆς θαλάσσης οἰκίσαι τὴν πόλιν. Διαμετρήσας δὲ τὸν τόπον, καὶ ῥυμοτομήσας φιλοτέχνως τὴν πόλιν, ἂφ' ἑαυτοῦ προσηγόρευσε· Ἀλεξάνδρειαν, εὐκαιρότατα μὲν κειμένην πλησίον τοῦ Φάρου λιμένος, τῇ δ' εὐστοχίᾳ τῆς ῥυμοτομίας ποιήσας διαπνεῖσθαι τὴν πόλιν τοῖς ἐτησίοις ἀνέμοις. Καὶ τούτων πνεόντων μὲν διὰ τοῦ μεγίστου πελάγους, καταψυχόντων δὲ τὸν κατὰ τὴν πόλιν αἴερα, πολλὴν τοῖς κατοικοῦσιν εὐκρασίαν καὶ ὑγίειαν κατισκιάσει. Καὶ τὸν μὲν περίβολον αὐτῆς ὑπεστήσατο τῷ τε μεγέθει διαφέροντα καὶ κατὰ τὴν

15. Of the other ingredients thrown in to accelerate the fusion of the metal.—

όχυρότητα θαυμασίον. Ἀνὰ μέσον γὰρ ὧν¹⁶ μεγάλης λίμνης¹⁷ καὶ τῆς θαλάττης, δύο μόνον ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἔχει προσόδους στενὰς καὶ παντελῶς εὐφυλάκτους. Τὸν δὲ τύπον τῆς πόλεως ἀποτελῶν χλαμύδι παραπλήσιον, ἦγε πλατεῖαν, μέσην σχεδὸν τὴν πόλιν τέμνουσαν, καὶ τῷ τε μεγέθει καὶ πλατείᾳ θαυμαστήν. Ἀπὸ γὰρ πύλης ἐπὶ πύλην διήκουσα, τεσσαράκοντα μὲν σταδίων ἔχει τὸ μήκος, πλείθρου δὲ τὸ πλάτος, οἰκιῶν δὲ καὶ ἱερῶν πολυτελέσι κατασκευαῖς πᾶσα κεκόσμηται. Προσέταξε δ' ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος καὶ βασιλεία κατασκευάσαι θαυμαστά κατὰ τὸ μέγεθος καὶ βάρος τῶν ἔργων. Οὐ μόνον δ' ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, ἀλλὰ καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτὸν βασιλεύσαντες Αἰγύπτου σχεδὸν ἅπαντες πολυτελέσι κατασκευαῖς ἠύξησαν αὐτὰ τὰ βασιλεία. Καθόλου δὲ ἡ πόλις τοσαύτην ἐπίδοσιν ἔλαβεν ἐν τοῖς ὕστερον χρόνοις, ὥστε παρὰ πολλοῖς αὐτὴν πρῶτην ἀριθμῆσθαι τῶν κατὰ τὴν οἰκουμένην.¹⁸ Καὶ γὰρ κάλλει, καὶ μεγέθει, καὶ προσόδων πλήθει καὶ τῶν πρὸς τροφὴν ἀνηκόντων πολὺ διαφέρει τῶν ἄλλων. Τὸ δὲ τῶν κατοικοῦντων οἰκητόρων αὐτὴν πληθὸς ὑπερβάλλει τοὺς ἐν ταῖς ἄλλαις πόλεσιν οἰκήτορας.

§ 8. Diod. Sic. XVII. 52.

9. Οἱ Αἰθίοπες κακόβιοί τε καὶ γυμνήτες εἰσι τὰ πολλὰ, καὶ νομάδες· τὰ δὲ βοσκήματα αὐτοῖς¹⁹ ἐστὶ μικρὰ πρόβατα καὶ αἴγες καὶ βόες καὶ κύνες μικροί. Ζῶσι δ' ἀπὸ κίγχρου, καὶ κριθῆς, ἀφ' ὧν καὶ ποτὸν ποιοῦσιν αὐτοῖς. Οὐδ' ἀνέροδρα ἔχουσι, πλὴν φοινίκων ὀλίγων ἐν κήποις βασιλικοῖς· ἔνιοι δὲ καὶ πόαν σιτοῦνται, καὶ κλῶνας ἀπαλούς, καὶ λωτὸν, καὶ καλάμου ῥίζαν. Κρέας δὲ χρῶνται, καὶ αἷματι καὶ γάλακτι, καὶ τυρῷ.—10. Οἱ

16. That is, ὁ περίβολος.—17. The Lake Mareotis.—18. πόλιον understood.—

Αἰθίοπες χερῶνται τόξοις τετραπήχεσι ξυλίνοις, πενταπυρρῶν. Ὀπλίζουσι δὲ καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας, ὧν αἱ πλείους κεκρίωνται τὸ χεῖλος τοῦ στόματος χαλκῷ κρήνη· κωδιοφόροι δ' εἰσὶν, ἑρέαν οὐκ ἔχοντες, τῶν προβάτων αἰγοτριχούτων· οἱ δὲ γυμνῆταί εἰσιν, ἢ καὶ περιέζωνται μικρὰ κώδια ἢ τρίχινα πλέγματα εὐφῆ. Θεὸν δὲ νομίζουσι, τὸν μὲν Ἀθάνατον, τοῦτοι δ' εἶναι τὸν αἴτιον τῶν πάντων, τὸν δὲ Διητόν, ἀνώνυμόν τινα καὶ οὐ σαφῆ· ὥς δ' ἐπιτοπολὺ τοὺς εὐεργέτας καὶ τοὺς βασιλείας Θεοὺς νομίζουσι. Τοὺς δὲ νεκροὺς οἱ μὲν εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν ἐκρίπτουσιν, οἱ δ' οἴκοι κατέχουσι περιχίαντες ὕαλον, τινὲς δὲ ἐν περσμίαις σοροῖς κατορύττουσι κύκλῳ τῶν ἱερῶν. Βασιλείας καδιστᾶσι τοὺς ἀλλεὶ διαφέροντας, ἢ ἀρετῇ κτηνοτροφίας, ἢ ἀνδρείας, ἢ πλούτου.

† 9. 10. Strabo XVII. p. 821.

11. Τούτων διευκρινημένων, οἰκίσιν ἂν εἴη διελθεῖν περὶ τῶν Λιβύων τῶν πλησίων Αἰγύπτου κατοικοῦντων καὶ τῆς ὁμόρου χώρας. Τὰ γὰρ περὶ Κυρήνην καὶ τὰς Σύρτις, εἴτι δὲ τὴν μεσόγειον τῆς κατὰ τοὺς τόπους τούτους χέρσου, κατοικεῖ τέτταρα γένη Λιβύων· ὧν οἱ μὲν ὀνομαζόμενοι Νασαμῶνες νέμονται τὰ νεύοντα μέρη πρὸς νότον, οἱ δ' Αὐχῖσαι τὰ πρὸς τὴν δύσιν· οἱ δὲ Μαγμαρίδαι κατοικοῦσι τὴν μεταξὺ ταινίαν Αἰγύπτου καὶ Κυρήνης, μετέχοντες καὶ τῆς παραλίας· οἱ δὲ Μάκαι πολυανθρωπία τῶν ὁμοειδῶν προέχοντες, νέμονται τοὺς τόπους τοὺς περὶ τὴν Σύρτιν. Τῶν δὲ προειρημένων Λιβύων γεωργοὶ μὲν εἰσιν, οἷς ὑπάρχει χώρα δυναμένη καρπὸν φέρειν θαψιλῆ, νομάδες δ', ὅσοι τῶν κτηνῶν τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν ποιοῦμενοι, τὰς τροφὰς ἔχουσιν ἀπὸ τούτων. Ἀμφοτέρω δὲ τὰ γένη ταῦτα βασιλείας ἔχει, καὶ βίον οὐ παντελῶς ἄγριον, οὐδ' ἀνθρωπίνης ἡμερότητος ἐξηλλαγμένον. Τὸ δὲ τρίτον γένος οὔτε βασιλείως ὑπακοῦον, οὔτε τοῦ δικαίου

λόγον οὐδ' ἔννοιαν ἔχον, ἀεὶ ληστεύει· ἀπροσδοκῆτως δὲ τὰς ἐμβολὰς ἐκ τῆς ἐρήμου ποιοῦμενον, ἀρπάζει τὰ παρατυχόντα, καὶ ταχέως ἀνακαίμπτει πρὸς τὸν αὐτὸν τόπον. Πάντες δ' οἱ Δίβρεις οὗτοι θηριώδη βίον ἔχουσιν, ὑπαίθριοι διαμένοντες, καὶ τὸ τῶν ἐπιτηδευμάτων ἀγριοί¹⁹ ἐξηλωκότες· οὔτε γὰρ ἡμέρου διαίτης, οὔτ' ἐσθῆτος μετέχουσιν, ἀλλὰ δοραῖς αἰγῶν σκαπάζουσι τὰ σώματα. Ὁ δ' ὅπλισμὸς αὐτῶν ἐστὶν οἰκείος τῆς τε χώρας καὶ τῶν ἐπιτηδευμάτων. Κοῦφοι γὰρ ὄντες τοῖς σώμασι, καὶ χώραν οἰκοῦντες κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον πεδιάδα, πρὸς τοὺς κινδύνους ὀρμῶσι, λόγχας ἔχοντες τρεῖς καὶ λίθους ἐν ἀγγεσι σκυτίνοισ· ξίφος δ' οὐ φοροῦσιν, οὐδὲ κέρατος, οὐδ' ὄπλον οὐδὲν ἕτερον, στοχαζόμενοι τοῦ προτερεῖν ταῖς εὐκνησίαις ἐν τοῖς διαγωμοῖς, καὶ πάλιν ἐν ταῖς ἀποχωρήσεσι. Διόπερ εὐθετώτατοι πρὸς δρόμον εἰσὶ καὶ λιθοβολίαν, διαπεπονηκότες τῇ μελέτῃ καὶ τῇ συνηθείᾳ τὰ τῆς φύσεως προτερήματα. Καθόλου δὲ πρὸς τοὺς ἄλλοφύλους οὔτε τὸ δίκαιον οὔτε τὴν πίστιν κατ' οὐδένα τρέπον διατηροῦσιν.

§ 11. Diodor. Sic. III. 49.

12. Τῆς δὲ χώρας ἡ μὲν ὁμορφος τῇ Κυρήνῃ γειώδης ἐστὶ καὶ πολλοὺς φέρουσα καρπούς. Οὐ μόνον γὰρ ὑπάρχει σιτοφόρος, ἀλλὰ καὶ πολλὴν ἀμπελον, ἔτι δ' ἐλαίαν ἔχει, καὶ τὴν ἀγρίαν ὕλην, καὶ ποταμοὺς εὐχρηστίαν παρεχομένους· ἡ δ' ὑπὲρ τὸ νότιον μέρος ὑπερτείνουσα, ἄσπερος οὔσα καὶ σκαρίζουσα ναματιαίῳ ὑδάτων, τὴν πρόσοψιν ἔχει πελάγει παρεμφερῆ, οὐδεμίαν δὲ παρεχομένη ποιικιλίαν, ἐρήμῃ γῇ περιέχεται. Διόπερ οὐδ' ὄρεσι ἰδεῖν ἔστιν, οὐ τετράπου ἐν αὐτῇ ζῶον, πλὴν δορκάδος καὶ βοός·

19. That is, ἀγρία ἐπιτηδεύματα—

οὐ μὴν οὔτε φυτόν, οὔτ' ἄλλο τῶν δυναμένων ψυχαγωγῆσαι τὴν ὄρασιν, ὥς ἂν τῆς εἰς μεσόγειον ἀνηκούσης γῆς ἐχούσης ἐπὶ τὸ μῆκος ἀδρόους θύνας.²⁰ Ἐφ' ὅσων²¹ δὲ σπανίζει τῶν πρὸς ἡμερον βίον ἀνηκόντων, ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον πληθύνει παντοίων ταῖς ἰδέαις καὶ τοῖς μεγέθεσιν ὄρων, μάλιστα δὲ τῶν τοιούτων, οὓς προσαγορεύουσι περάστας· οἱ τὰ μὲν δῆγματα θανατηφόρα ποιοῦνται, τὴν δὲ χεῖραν ἄμμω παραπλησίαν ἔχουσι. Διόπερ ἐξωμοιωμένων αὐτῶν κατὰ τὴν πρόσοψιν τοῖς ὑποκειμένοις ἐδάφεσιν, ὀλίγοι μὲν ἐπιγιγνώσκουσιν,²² οἱ πολλοὶ δ' ἀγνοοῦντες πατοῦσι, καὶ κινδύνοις περιπίπτουσιν ἀπροσδοκῆτοις.

† 12. Diod. Sic. III. 50.

13. Ἡ Καρχηδὼν ἐπὶ χερρόνησου τινὸς ἴδρυται, περιγραφούσης²³ κύκλον, τριακοσίων ἐξήκοντα σταδίων ἔχοντα τεῖχος.²⁴ Κατὰ μέσσην δὲ τὴν πόλιν ἡ ἀκρόπολις, ἣν ἐκάλουν Βύρσαν, ὄφρὺς ἱκανῶς ὀρεθία, κύκλῳ περιουκουμένη, κατὰ δὲ τὴν κορυφὴν ἔχουσα Ἀσκληπιεῖον, ὅπερ κατὰ τὴν ἄλωσιν τῆς πόλεως ἡ γυνὴ τοῦ Ἀσδρούβα συνέπρησεν αὐτῇ. Ὑπόκεινται δὲ τῇ ἀκροπόλει οἵτε τε λιμένες, καὶ ὁ Κώθων, νησίον περιφερὲς Εὐρείῳ περιεχόμενον, ἔχον τε νεωσοίκους ἐκατέρωθεν κύκλῳ. Κτίσμα δ' ἐστὶ Διδοῦς, ἀγαγούσης ἐκ Τύρου λαόν· οὕτω δ' εὐτυχῆς ἡ ἀποικία τοῖς Φοίνιξιν ὑπῆρξε καὶ αὕτη, καὶ ἡ μέχρι τῆς Ἰβηρίας τῆς τε ἄλλης καὶ τῆς ἐξω στηλῶν,²⁵ ὥστε καὶ τῆς Εὐρώπης τὴν ἀρίστην ἐνείμαντο οἱ Φοίνικες κατὰ τὴν ἡπειρον,

20. The whole country extending into the interior offers to the eye a continued series of sand hills.—21. ἐφ' ὅσων . . . ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, as great as their want is—so great is their abundance.—22. αὐτοῖς, understood.—23. That is, ἐχούσης.—24. That is, τεταχισμένην.—25. The colonies founded by the Phœnicians in Spain, not only on the Mediterranean, but on the Ocean, without the pillars of Hercules.—

καὶ τὰς προσιχαῖς νήσους· τὴν τε Λιβύην κατεκτήσαντο
 πᾶσαν, ὅσῃ μὴ νομαδικῶς οἶόν τ' ἦν οἰκεῖν.²⁶ Ἀφ' ἧς
 δυνάμειος πόλιν τε ἀντίπαλον τῇ Ῥήμῃ κατεσκευάσαντο,
 καὶ τρεῖς ἐπολέμησαν πρὸς αὐτοὺς²⁷ μεγάλους πολέμους.
 § 13. Strabo XVII. p. 832.

14. Γένοιτο δ' ἂν εὐδηλος ἡ δύναμις αὐτῶν²⁸ ἐκ τοῦ ὕσ-
 τάτου πολέμου, ἐν ᾧ κατελύθησαν ὑπὸ Σκηπίωνος, τοῦ
 Αἰμιλιανοῦ, καὶ ἡ πόλις ἄρδην ἠφανίσθη. "Ὅτε γὰρ
 ἤρξαντο πολεμεῖν, πόλεις μὲν εἶχον τριακοσίας ἐν τῇ Λι-
 βύῃ ἀνδρώπων δ' ἐν τῇ πόλει²⁹ μυριάδας ἐβδομήκοντα·
 πολιορκούμενοι δὲ καὶ ἀναγκασθέντες τραπέσθαι πρὸς ἑν-
 δοσιν, πανοπλιῶν μὲν ἔδωσαν μυριάδας εἴκοσι, καταπελτι-
 καὶ δὲ ὄργανα τρισχίλια, ὥς οὐ πολεμηθησόμενοι.³⁰ Κρι-
 δέντος δὲ πάλιν τοῦ ἀναπολεμεῖν,³¹ ἐξαίφνης ὁπλοποιῖαν
 συνεστήσαντο, καὶ ἐκάστης ἡμέρας ἀνεφέροντο θυρεοὶ μὲν
 ἑκατὸν καὶ τεσσαράκοντα πεπηγότες· μάχαιραι δὲ τρια-
 κόσiai, καὶ λόγχαι πεντακόσiai, χίλια δὲ βέλη κατα-
 πελτικά· τρίχα³² δὲ τοῖς καταπέλταις αἱ θερὰκιναι πα-
 ρεῖχον· Ἔτι τοίνυν ναῦς ἔχοντες δώδεκα, τότε, καίπερ
 ἤδη συμπεφευγότες εἰς τὴν Βύρσαν, ἐν διμήνῃ κατεσκευά-
 σαντο ναῦς εἴκοσι καὶ ἑκατὸν καταφράκτους, καὶ τοῦ στό-
 ματος τοῦ Κώδωνος φρουρουμένου, διώρυξαν ἄλλο στόμα,
 καὶ προῆλθεν αἰφνιδίως ὁ στόλος· ὕλη γὰρ ἦν ἀποχειμένη
 παλαία, καὶ τεχνιτῶν πλῆθος προσεδρεῦον καὶ σιταροκού-

26. That portion of Lybia which allowed any other than the wandering mode of life.—οἶόν τ' ἦν, that is, ἐξῆν.—οἶός τε, means, of persons, *able*; of things, *possible*.—27. That is, τοῦς Ῥωμαίους, which sense is involved in Ῥώμην.—28. τῶν Καρχηδονίων.—29. In the capital.—30. In the hope of escaping a war.—31. A determination had been made by the Carthaginians to renew the war.—32. To manufacture the ropes necessary for the engines.—

μειν δημοσία. Τοιαύτη δ' οὔσα Καρχηδών, ὅμως
ἐβίλω³³ καὶ κατασκάφη.

§ 14. Strabo XVII. p. 832.

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

I. Solon procures the Athenians the possession of Salamis.

(Plutarch. Vita Solon. c. 8.)

Ἐπεὶ μακρὸν τινα καὶ δυσχερῆ πόλεμον οἱ ἐν ἄστει¹
περὶ τῆς Σαλαμινίων² νήσου Μεγαρεῦσι πολεμοῦντες³
ἔξικαμον,⁴ καὶ νόμοι ἔδιντο, μήτε γράψαι⁵ τινα, μήτ'
εἰπεῖν αὐτοῖς, ὡς χρὴ τὴν πόλιν ἀντιποιῆσθαι τῆς Σαλα-
μῖνος, ἢ θανάτῳ ζημιοῦσθαι, βαρέως φέρων τὴν ἀδοξίαν
ὁ Σόλων, καὶ τῶν νέων ὁρῶν πολλοὺς δομένους ἀρχῆς⁶.
ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον, αὐτοὺς δὲ μὴ θάρρουντας ἀρξασθαι διὰ
τὸν νόμον, ἐσκήφατο μὲν ἔκστασι τῶν λογισμῶν, καὶ λό-
γος εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας διεδόθη παρακινητικῶς
ἔχειν⁷ αὐτόν. Ἐλεγεία δὲ κρύφα ευνειδὲς καὶ μελετήσας,
ὥστε λέγειν ἀπὸ στόματος⁸ ἐξεπῆδησεν εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν

33. δόλω.

1. In speaking of the affairs of Attica, ἄστυ always means the city of Athens.—2. Salamis, now Colouri, an island on the Saronicus Sinus, on the southern coast of Attica, opposite Eleusis.—3. πόλεμον πολεμοῦντες. Intransitive verbs govern an accusative of the noun, which expresses the abstract of the verb.—4. πολεμοῦντες ἔξικαμον, a stronger expression than ἐξέτλασαν: fought through.—5. γράψαι and εἰπεῖν, the former expresses a written proposal, the latter a verbal recommendation of the law. See page 81. n. 14.—6. ἀρχῆς is equivalent to προφάνως, pretence.—7. παρακινητικῶς ἔχειν to be insane.—ἔχειν, with an adverb, means to be.—8. By heart.—

ἄφνω, πιλίον περιθέμενος.⁹ Ὀχλου δὲ πολλοῦ συνδραμόντος, ἀναβάς ἐπὶ τὸν τοῦ κήρυκος λίδον,¹⁰ ἐν ᾧδῃ¹¹ διεξῆλθε τὴν ἐλεγείαν, ἥς ἐστὶν ἀρχή·

αὐτὸς κήρυξ ἦλθον ἀφ' ἡμερτῆς Σαλαμίνας,
κόσμον ἐπείν ᾧδῃν ἀντ' ἀγορῆς¹² θέμενος.

Τοῦτο τὸ ποίημα Σαλαμίς ἐπιγίγρεται, καὶ στίχῳ ἑκατὸν ἐστὶ χαρίεντως πάνυ πεποιημένων. Τόσα δὲ ἀσθέντος αὐτοῦ, καὶ τῶν φίλων τοῦ Σόλωνος ἀρχαίων ἐπαινεῖν, μάλιστα δὲ τοῦ Πεισιστράτου τοῖς πολιταῖς ἐγκλεινομένου καὶ παρορμῶντος πεισθῆναι τῷ λόγῳ, λύσαντες τὸν νόμον, αὖθις ἤπτοντο τοῦ πολέμου, προστησάμενοι¹³ τὸν Σόλωνα. Τὰ μὲν¹⁴ οὖν δημῶδῃ τῶν λεγόμενων τοιαύτ' ἐστίν, ὅτι πλεύσας ἐπὶ Κωλιάδα μετὰ τοῦ Πεισιστράτου, καὶ καταλαβὼν αὐτόθι πάσας τὰς γυναῖκας τῇ Δήμητρὶ τὴν πάτριον θυσίαν ἐπιτελοῦσας, ἐπεμψεν ἄνδρα πιστὸν εἰς τὴν Σαλαμίνα, προεποιούμενον αὐτόμολον εἶναι, καλέσονται¹⁵ τοὺς Μεγαρεῖς, εἰ βούλομαι τῶν Ἀθηναίων τὰς πρώτας λαβεῖν γυναῖκας, ἐπὶ Κωλιάδα μετ' αὐτοῦ πλεῖν τὴν ταχίστην.¹⁶ Ὡς δὲ πεισθέντες οἱ Μεγαρεῖς ἄνδρας ἐξέπεμψαν ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ, καὶ κατεῖδεν ὁ Σόλων τὸ πλοῖον ἐλαυνόμενον ἀπὸ τῆς νήσου, τὰς μὲν γυ-

9. As if he had just arrived from a journey, for the Greeks wore caps on a journey only. Here περιθέμενος, though of the middle, becomes a true transitive verb. This frequently takes place where the active voice has two objects.—10. An elevation from which the heralds were accustomed to address the people.—11. ἐν ᾧδῃ for ἔδον, singing.—12. ἀντ' ἀγορῆς, that is, ἀντὶ δειμαγωγίας, a song instead of a harangue.—13. Nominating Solon their commander, which the verb in the Middle Voice plainly indicates.—14. τὰ μὲν is opposed to αὐτὰ, δι in the last sentence of the section.—τὰ μὲν οὖν δημῶδῃ τῶν λεγόμενων is equivalent to τὰ μὲν ὑπὸ τῶν πλείονων λεγόμενα.—15. The participle of the future is used to express the force of *in order to* in English.—16. τὴν ταχίστην for ὥς ταχίστα. See Viger. de Idiot. S. II. not. 15.—

ναϊκάς ἐκποδὼν ἀπειλθεῖν ἐκέλευσε, τῶν δὲ νεωτέρων τοὺς μηδέπω γενειῶντας ἐνδύμασι καὶ μίτραις καὶ ὑποδήμασι τοῖς ἐκείνων σκευασαμένους, καὶ λαβόντας ἐγχειρίδια κρυπτά, καίζειν καὶ χορεύειν προστάξει¹⁷ πρὸς τῇ θαλάσῃ, μέχρῃς ἂν ἀποβῶσιν¹⁸ οἱ πολέμιοι, καὶ γένηται τὸ πλοῖον ὑποχείριον. Οὕτω δὲ τούτων πραττομένων, ὑπαχθόντες οἱ Μεγαρεῖς τῇ ὕψει, ἐξεπήδων ὡς ἐπὶ γυναικάς ἀμιλλώμενοι πρὸς ἀλλήλους· ὥστε μηδένα διαφυγεῖν, ἀλλὰ πάντας ἀπολίσσθαι, καὶ τὴν νῆσον ἐπιπλεύσαντας εὐθὺς ἔχειν¹⁹ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους. Ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλοι τινὰ τρέπον γενέσθαι τὴν κατάληψιν λέγουσιν.

II. Passages from the Life of Aristides.

(Plutarch. Vit. Aristio. c. 1.)

Ἀριστείδης ὁ Λυσιμάχου, φυλῆς¹ μὲν ἦν Ἀρτιοχίδος, τὸν δὲ δῆμον Ἀλωπεκῆθεν.² Περὶ δ' οὐσίας αὐτοῦ λόγοι διάφοροι γεγόνασιν, οἱ μὲν, ὡς ἐν πενία συντόνῃ καταβιώσαιτος, καὶ μετὰ τὴν τελευταίαν ἀπολιπόντος θυγατέρας δύο πολὺν χρόνον ἀνεκδότους δι' ἀπορίαν γεγενημένας. Πρὸς δὲ τοῦτον τὸν λόγον ὑπὸ πολλῶν εἰρημίνοι ἀντιστασόμενος ὁ Φαληγεὺς Δημήτριος, χωρίον τε Φαληροῖ³ φησὶ

17. προστάξει τοὺς μηδέπω γενηῶντας τῶν νεωτέρων—καίζειν καὶ χορεύειν.—18. When the phrases and particles compounded with ἂν have the aorist subjunctive, they constitute a conditional preterite, and (if the context regard the future) a future preterite.—19. Instead of καταβῶν.

1. The citizens of Attica were divided into ten tribes φυλαί, and these again geographically into 174 δῆμοι.—2. τὸν δῆμον. The noun signifying the part, circumstance, or object, of which any thing is affirmed, is put in the accusative.—Ἀλωπεκῆθεν; when the question is whence the relation of place is indicated by the particleθεν appended to words. The name of the δῆμος of Aristides was Ἀλωπεκῆ.—3. Φαληροῖ at Phalerum, a δῆμος of Attica. When

γινώσκουσιν Ἀριστείδου λεγόμενον, ἐν ᾧ τίθασθαι, καὶ ἀλλὰ τεκμήρια τῆς περὶ τὸν οἶκον εὐπορίας ἀγείρει, οὐ μάλ᾽ ἀπιθανά, φιλοτιμούμενος αὐτὸν τῆς πείρας⁴ ἐξελίσθαι, ὡς μεγάλου κακοῦ.⁵

(c. 3.) Θαυμαστὴ δέ τις ἐφαίνετο αὐτοῦ παρὰ τὰς ἐν τῇ πολιτείᾳ μεταβολὰς ἢ εὐσταθίαν, μήτε ταῖς τιμαῖς ἐπαιρομένου, πρὸς τε τὰς δυσημερίας ἀδοξίβως καὶ πρῶως ἔχοντος, καὶ ὁμοίως ἡγουμένου χρῆναι τῇ πατρίδι παρῆχαι αὐτόν, οὐ χρημάτων⁶ μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ δόξης⁶ προῖκα καὶ ἀμισθὶ πολιτευόμενον. Ὅθεν τῶν εἰς Ἀμφιάραιοι ὑπ' Αἰσχύλου πεποιημένων Ἰαμβειῶν⁷ ἐν τῷ διατρεφ λεγομένων,

Οὐ γὰρ δοκεῖν δίκαιος, ἀλλ' εἶναι θέλει,
βαθεῖαν ἄλοκα⁸ διὰ φρενὸς καρπούμενος,
ἀφ' ἧς τὰ κεδνὰ βλαστάνει βουλευόμενα,

πάντες ἀπέβλεψαν εἰς Ἀριστείδην, ὡς⁹ ἐκείνῃ μάλιστα τῆς ἀρετῆς ταύτης προσηκούσης.

(c. 4.) Οὐ μόνον δὲ πρὸς εὖνοιαν καὶ χάριν, ἀλλὰ καὶ πρὸς ὀργὴν καὶ πρὸς ἔχθραν ἰσχυρότατος ἦν ὑπὲρ τῶν δι-

the question is *where*, some words take the termination *αι*, which has always the circumflex.—4. τῆς πείρας instead of ἐκ τοῦ τῶν πειρῶν ἀριθμοῦ.—5. Demetrius Phalereus was a renowned and very wealthy rhetorician and statesman, under Alexander's first successors, who naturally would consider poverty as *μέγα κακόν*.—6. Emphasis is added to *προῖκα* and *ἀμισθι* by *χρημάτων* and *δόξης*. The phrase is equivalent to *ὅτε χρημάτων, οὗτε δόξης μισθὸν ἐκδέχμενος*. Adjectives and adverbs compounded with a privative often govern the genitive, when the idea of depriving (*ἀντι*) predominates.—7. These lines are quoted from a play of Æschylus, called *The Seven against Thebes*, line 596. The character of Amphiaræus is here compared to a deeply ploughed and therefore fertile field; *καρπούμενος*, that is, *ἔχων καρποφόρον βαθύαν ἄλοκα*.—8. When an expression indicates a reason in the mind of a third person, why he does a thing, this is commonly done with the conjunction *αἵ* or *ὅσπερ*, and accusatives or genitives absolute.—

παίων ἀντιβῆναι.¹⁰ Λέγεται γοῦν ποτε διώκων ἰχθῆρον ἐν δικαστηρίῳ, μετὰ τὴν κατηγορίαν οὐ βουλομένῳ ἀκούειν τοῦ ἀνδυνεύοντος¹¹ τῶν δικαστῶν, ἀλλὰ τὴν ψῆφον¹² εὐθὺς αἰτοῦντων ἐπ' αὐτόν, ἀνακηδήσας¹³ τῷ κρινομένῳ συνιστάειν, ὅπως ἀκουσθεῖη¹⁴ καὶ τύχοι τῶν νομίμων.

Πάλιν δὲ κρίων ἰδιώταις δυσί, τοῦ ἐτέρου λέγοντος, ὡς πολλὰ τυγχάνει τὸν Ἀριστείδην ὁ ἀντίδικος λελυτηνώς¹⁵ λέγ', ὦ γὰρ Δίε, ἔφη, μᾶλλον εἴ τι σέ κακὸν πεποίηκε σοὶ γὰρ οὐκ ἱμαυτῷ δικάζω.

(c. 6.) Πασῶν δὲ τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν ἀρετῶν ἡ δικαιοσύνη μάλιστα τοῖς πολλοῖς αἴσθησιν παρῆχε,¹⁶ διὰ τὸ τὴν χρεῖαν ἐνδελειχσάτην αὐτῆς καὶ κοινοτάτην ὑπάρχειν.¹⁷ Ὅθεν ἀνὴρ πένης καὶ δημοτικὸς ἐκτέτατο τὴν βασιλικωτάτην καὶ δεισιτάτην προσηγορίαν—τὸν Δίκαιον. Ὁ¹⁸ τῶν βασιλείων καὶ τυράννων οὐδεὶς ἐζήλωσεν, ἀλλὰ Πολιορκηταί, καὶ Κεραυνοί, καὶ Νικάτορες, Ἴνιοι δ' Ἀετοὶ καὶ Ἰέρακες¹⁹ ἔχαιρον προσαγορευόμενοι, τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς βίας καὶ τῆς δυνάμεως, ὡς ἔοικε, μᾶλλον, ἢ τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρετῆς δόξαν ἀγαπῶντες.

(c. 7.) Τῷ δ' οὖν Ἀριστείδῃ συνέβη τὸ πρῶτον ἀγα-

10. ἰσχυρέτατος ἢ ἀντιβῆναι πρὸς . . . that is, τῶν δικαίων ἵμα, δυνατὸς ἢ καὶ ἰχθῆρας ἀμυμονῆν, καὶ δι' αὐτοὺς μὴ χαρίζεσθαι.—11. The defendant, commonly styled φῶγων, as the plaintiff was called διώκων.—12. The most ancient way of giving sentence was by black and white pebbles called ψῆφαι, the black were used to condemn, and the white to absolve.—13. Ἀνακηδήσας.—14. See page 54, note 5.—15. Sometimes that which in signification would be the chief verb, is made a participle, and depends on another verb, which itself takes the place of an adverb.—16. αἰσθίσιν παρῆχε, that is, εἰ πολεῖ τῆς δικαιοσύνης αὐτοῦ μάλιστα ἔσθαι.—17. διὰ τὸ ὑπάρχειν. Here the infinitive and article used as a neuter substantive, is governed by a preposition.—18. Ὁ, id quod, referring to the preceding clause.—19. Alluding to Demetrius Poliorcetes, son of Antigonus; Ptolemy Keraunus, king of Macedonia; Seleucus Nicator, king of Syria; Pyrrhus the Eagle, king of Epirus; and Antiochus Hierax.—

πωμένῃ δια τὴν ἐπανυμίαν, ὕστερον φθονεῖσθαι. Ὁ γὰρ δῆμος ἐπὶ τῇ νίκῃ²⁰ μέγα φρονῶν, ἤχθετο τοῖς θρομα καὶ δόξαι ὑπὲρ τοὺς πολλοὺς ἔχουσι. Καὶ συνελθόντες εἰς ἄστὺ πανταχόθεν, ἐξοστρακίζουσι τὸν Ἀριστείδην, θρομα τῷ φθόνῳ τῆς δόξης φόβον τυραννίδος δέμενοι.²¹ Μοχθηρίας γὰρ οὐκ ἦν ζημία ὁ ἐξοστρακισμός, ἀλλ' ἐκαλεῖτο μὲν, δι' ἐπὶτρέπειαν, ὅγκου καὶ δυνάμειος βαρυτέρας ταπεινώσεις καὶ κόλασις.²²

Γραφομένων οὖν τότε τῶν ὁστράκων, λέγεται τινα τῶν ἀργαμμέων καὶ παντελῶς ἀγροίκων, ἀναδόντα τῷ Ἀριστείδῃ τὸ ὁστράκον, ὡς εἰς τῶν τυχόντων,²³ παρακαλεῖν, ὅπως Ἀριστείδην ἐγγράψῃ. Τοῦ δὲ θανυμάσαντος καὶ τυθομένου μὴ²⁴ τι κακὸν αὐτῷ Ἀριστείδης πεποίηκεν, Οὐδέν, εἶπεν, οὐδὲ γινώσκω τὸν ἀνδρακον, ἀλλ' ἐνοχλοῦμαι πανταχοῦ τὸν Δίκαιον ἀκούων. Ταῦτ' ἀκούσαντα τὸν Ἀριστείδην ἀποκρίνασθαι²⁵ μὲν οὐδέν, ἐγγράψαι δὲ τοῦτομα τῷ ὁστράκῳ καὶ ἀποδοῦναι. Τῆς δὲ πόλεις ἀπαλλασσόμενος ἦδη, τὰς χεῖρας ἀνατείνας εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν, ἠῤῥατο, μηδένα καιρὸν Ἀθηναίους καταλαβεῖν, ὃς ἀναγκάσει τὸν δῆμον Ἀριστείδου μνησθῆναι.

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(c. 24.) Οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐτέλουν μὲν τινα καὶ Λακεδαιμονίῳ ἡγουμένων²⁶ ἀποφορὰν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον, ταχθῆναι δὲ βουλόμενοι κατὰ πόλιν ἐκάστοις τὸ μέτριον,²⁷ ῥήθησαντο παρὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων Ἀριστείδην, καὶ προσέταξαν αὐτῷ,

20. The victory over the Persians.—21. θρομα, that is, τὸν τῆς δόξης φόβον τῷ τυραννίδος φόβου ἰσχύος καλύπτωσι καὶ περιγράφουσι.—22. οὐκ ἔστιν ἢ ἐπὶ τῇ νίκῃ.—23. As to one of the casual bystanders.—24. μὴ is often, as in this place, only an emphatic particle of interrogation.—25. ἀποκρίνασθαι, understood.—26. Λακεδαιμονίων ἡγουμένων, the Lacedæmonians being at the head of the Grecian confederacy.—27. and wishing each of the states to be accorded its proportion.—

χώραν τε καὶ προσόδους ἐπισκεψάμενοι ὁρίσασθαι τὸ κατ' ἀξίαν ἐκάστῳ καὶ δύναμιν.²⁸ Ὁ δὲ τηλικαύτης ἐξουσίας κύριος γενόμενος, καὶ τρόπον τινὰ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐπ' αὐτῷ μόνῳ τὰ πράγματα πάντα θεμένης, πένης μὲν ἐξῆλθεν, ἐπανήλθε δὲ πειστέρος, οὐ μόνον καθαρῶς καὶ δικαίως, ἀλλὰ καὶ προσφιλῶς πᾶσι καὶ ἁρμοδίως τὴν ἐπιγραφὴν τῶν χρημάτων ποιησάμενος. Ὡς γὰρ οἱ παλαιοὶ τὸν ἐπὶ Κρόνου βίον, οὕτως οἱ σύμμαχοι τῶν Ἀθηναίων τὸν ἐπ' Ἀριστείδου φόρον, εὐποτμίαν τινὰ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ὀνομάζοντες, ὕμνου, καὶ μάλιστα μετ' οὐ πολὺν χρόνον διπλασιασθέντος, εἴτ' αὖθις τριπλασιασθέντος.²⁹

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(c. 25.) Ἀριστείδης εἰς τὸ ἄρχειν³⁰ ἀνδρῶπων τοσούτων καταστήσας τὴν ἑαυτοῦ πατρίδα, αὐτὸς ἐπέμεινε τῇ πενίᾳ, καὶ τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ πένης εἶναι δόξαν οὐδὲν ἤττον ἀγαπῶν τῆς ἀπὸ τῶν τροπαίων διετέλεσε.³¹ Δῆλον δ' ἐκείδει. Καλλιᾶς ὁ θαυοῦχος³² ἦν αὐτῷ γένει προσήκων· τοῦτοι οἱ ἐχθροὶ θανάτου³³ διώκοντες, ἐπεὶ περὶ ὧν ἐγράφαντο μετρίως κατηγορήσαν, εἴπον τινὰ λόγον ἔξωθεν³⁴ τοιοῦτον πρὸς τοὺς δικαστάς· Ἀριστείδην, ἔφησαν, ἴστε, τὸν Λυσιμάχου, θαυμαζόμενον ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλησι· τούτῳ πῶς οἶσθε τὰ κατ' οἶκον ἔχειν, ὀρῶντες αὐτὸν ἐν τρίβυνι τοιούτῳ προερχόμενοι εἰς τὸ δημόσιον; ἄρ' οὐκ εἰκὸς ἐστὶ, τὸν ῥιγοῦν-

28. The construction is, *ὁρίσασθαι ἐκάστῳ τὸ κατ' ἀξίαν καὶ δύναμιν*.—29. *φίξην* understood, *their tax was doubled, and again tripled*.—30. *εἰς τὸ ἄρχειν*, since chiefly through his means the Hegemony, or privilege of taking the lead in Greece, was procured to Athens.—31. See above, note 15.—32. *Torch-bearer*, one of the highest dignities at the Eleusinian mysteries.—33. Here *θανάτου* is put in the genitive, because it shows in what respect the meaning of *διώκοντες* is to be taken.—34. *ἔξωθεν*, *what was not included in the indictment*, opposed to *ἐν*.—

τα³⁶ φανερώς, καὶ πεινῇ³⁷ οἴχοι, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἐπιτηδίων στανίζειν; τοῦτον μίντοι Καλλίας, ἀνεψιὸν αὐτῷ ὄντα, πλουσιώτατος ὢν Ἀθηναῖον, περιορᾷ μετὰ τέκνων καὶ γυναικὸς ἐνδεόμενον, πολλὰ κεχημένος τῷ ἀνδρὶ, καὶ πολλάκις αὐτοῦ τῆς παρ' ὑμῖν δυνάμειος ἀπολελαυκώς.³⁸ Ὁ δὲ Καλλίας ὄρων ἐπὶ τούτῳ μάλιστα θορυβοῦντας τοὺς δικαστὰς καὶ χαλεπῶς πρὸς αὐτὸν ἔχοντας, ἐκάλει τὸν Ἀριστείδην, ἀξιώων μαρτυρῆσαι πρὸς τοὺς δικαστὰς, ὅτι πολλάκις αὐτοῦ πολλὰ καὶ διδόντος³⁹ καὶ δεομένου λαβεῖν, οὐκ ἠθέλησεν, ἀποκρινόμενος, ὡς μᾶλλον αὐτῷ διὰ τὴν πεινίαν μίγα φρονεῖν ἢ Καλλία διὰ τὸν πλοῦτον προσήκει.⁴⁰ Ταῦτα τοῦ Ἀριστείδου τῷ Καλλίᾳ προσμαρτυρησάμενος, οὐδεὶς ἦν τῶν ἀκουόντων, ὃς οὐκ ἀπῆει πίνης μᾶλλον, ὥς Ἀριστείδης, εἶναι βουλόμενος, ἢ πλουτεῖν, ὡς Καλλίας.

III. THEMISTOCLES.

(Plutarch. Vit. Themist. c. 3.)

Λέγεται ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, Νισοκλούς υἱός, οὕτω παράφορος πρὸς δόξαν εἶναι, καὶ πρᾶξεων μεγάλων ἐπὶ φιλοτιμίας ἐραστής, ὥστε νέος ὢν ἔτι, τῆς ἐν Μαραθῶνι μάχης πρὸς τοὰς βαρβάρους¹ γενομένης, καὶ τῆς Μιλτιάδου

36. ἰγοῦντα, that is, τὸν οὕτω φαῦλον τηθεύοντα ἀμπεχόμενον.—37. A few contract verbs in *do*, instead of the vowel of contraction *a*, have a Doric *u*. They are principally the following, viz. ζῆν *to live*, πεινῆν *to hunger*, χρεῖσθαι *to use*, δεῖν *to thirst*, from ζάω, χράω, σπείω, δεψάω.—38. ἀπολελαυκώς followed by the genitive of the thing enjoyed.—39. δίδωτες ποικίλ, offering him much. This peculiar translation of δίδωτες was called *conatum sine effectu*.—40. The construction is, ὡς αὐτῷ μᾶλλον προσήκει μίγα φρονεῖν διὰ τὴν πεινίαν, ἢ Καλλίᾳ διὰ τὸν πλοῦτον.

1. That is, τοὺς Πέρσας.—

στρατηγίας διαβοηθείσης, σύννους ὀρεῖσθαι² τὰ πολλὰ πρὸς ἑαυτῷ, καὶ τὰς νύκτας ἀγρυπνεῖν, καὶ τοὺς πότους παραιτεῖσθαι τοὺς συνήδεις, καὶ λέγειν πρὸς τοὺς ἐρωτῶντας καὶ θαυμάζοντας τὴν περὶ τὸν βίον μεταβολήν, ὡς παθεῦδειν αὐτὸν οὐκ ἐώη³ τὸ τοῦ Μιλτιάδου τρέπαιον. Οἱ μὲν γὰρ ἄλλοι πέρας ὄντο τοῦ πολέμου τὴν ἐν Μαξαδῶνι τῶν βαρβάρων ἦταν εἶναι, Θεμιστοκλῆς δὲ ἀρχῇ μειζόνων ἀγώνων, ἐφ' οὗς ἑαυτὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς ὅλης Ἑλλάδος ἤλειφεν⁴ ἀεί, καὶ τὴν πόλιν ἤσκει, πόρρωθεν ἤδη προσδοκῶν τὸ μέλλον.

(c. 4.) Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν τὴν Λαυριωτικὴν πρόσδοι⁵ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀργυρείων μετάλλων ἔδος ἐχόντων Ἀθηναίων διανέμεσθαι, μόνος εἰπεῖν ἐτόλμησε παρελθὼν εἰς τὸν δῆμον, ὡς χρῆ, τὴν διανομὴν ἑάσαντας, ἐκ τῶν χρημάτων τούτων κατασκευάσασθαι τριήρεις ἐπὶ τὸν πρὸς Αἰγινήτας πόλεμον. Ἠκμαζε γὰρ οὗτος ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι μάλιστα, καὶ κατεῖχον οἱ Αἰγινῆται πλήθει νεῶν τὴν θάλασσαν. Ἦι καὶ ῥᾶον Θεμιστοκλῆς συνέπεισει, οὐ Δαρεῖον, οὐδὲ Πέρσας (μακρὰν γὰρ ἦσαν οὗτοι, καὶ δῖος⁶ οὐ πάνυ βέλαιοι ὡς ἀφιζόμενοι παρεῖχον) ἐπισείων, ἀλλὰ τῇ πρὸς Αἰγινήτας ὀργῇ καὶ φιλονεικίᾳ τῶν πολιτῶν ἀποχρησάμενος εὐκαιρῶς ἐπὶ τὴν παρασκευήν. Ἐκατὸν γὰρ ἀπὸ τῶν χρημάτων ἐκείνων ἐποιήθησαν τριήρεις, αἱ καὶ πρὸς Ξέρξην ἐναυμάχησαν. Ἐκ δὲ τούτου κατὰ μικρὸν ὑπά-

2. ὄρεται—σύννους ὀρεῖσθαι, the nominative joined with the infinitive, and attracted in that case by the nominative Θεμιστοκλῆς.—3. ἐώη the optative mode is used in *sermone obliquo*, and the indicative in *sermone directo*.—4. Anointed himself, that is, prepared himself; for wrestlers were anointed previous to their engaging in the exercises of the palaestra.—5. *Laurium*, a chain of mountains in Attica abounding with silver mines.—6. καὶ δῖος . . . παρεῖχον instead of καὶ τὸ περὶ τῆς αὐτῶν ἀρχῆς δῖος ἀμφιβόλησιν ἦν.—

γων καὶ καταβιβάζων τὴν πόλιν⁷ πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν, ὥς⁸ τὰ περὶ μὲν οὐδὲ τοῖς ὁμόροις ἀξιωμαχοῦς ὄντας, τῇ δ' ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν ἀλκῇ καὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ἀμύνασθαι, καὶ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀρχεῖν δυναμένους, ἀντὶ μονίμων ὀπλιτῶν, ὡς φησι Πλατῶν, ναυβάτας καὶ θαλαστίους ἐποίησε· καὶ διαβολὴν κατ' αὐτοῦ παρέσχεν, ὡς ἄρα Θεμιστοκλῆς τὸ δόρυ καὶ τὴν ἀσπίδα⁹ τῶν πολιτῶν παρελόμενος, εἰς ὑπηρέσιον καὶ κῶπην συνέστειλε τὸν τῶν Ἀθηναίων δῆμον. Ἐκραξέει δὲ ταῦτα Μιλτιάδου κρατήσας ἀντιλέγοντος. Εἰ μὲν δὴ τὴν ἀπρίβειαν καὶ τὸ καθαρόν¹⁰ τοῦ πολιτεύματος ἐβλάψεν, ἢ μὴ, ταῦτα πράξας, ἔστω φιλοσοφώτερον ἐπισκοπεῖν. Ὅτι δ' ἡ τότε σωτηρία τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ἐκ τῆς θαλάσσης ὑπῆρξε, καὶ τὴν Ἀθηναίων πόλιν λυθεῖσαν ἔστησαν αἱ τριήρεις ἐκεῖναι, τὰ τ' ἄλλα, καὶ¹¹ Ἐίρξης αὐτὸς ἐμαρτύρησε. Τῆς γὰρ περὶ κτῆς δυνάμεως ἀδραύστου διαμενούσης, ἔφυγε μετὰ τὴν τῶν νεῶν ἥτταν, ὡς οὐκ ὦν ἀξιόμαχος. Καὶ Μαρδόνιον ἐμποδῶν εἶναι¹² τοῖς Ἑλλησιν τῆς διώξεως μᾶλλον, ἢ δουλωσόμενον αὐτούς, ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ, κατέλιπεν.

7. τὴν πόλιν, for πολίτας with which ἀξιωμαχοῦς ὄντας in the next clause agrees.—8. ὥς thus used with a participle, indicates a reason why a thing is done.—9. τὰ δόρυ καὶ τὴν ἀσπίδα were the implements of free citizens.—10. The strictness and purity of republican governments requiring the citizens to be exempted from all degrading labour.—11. τὰ τε ἄλλα καὶ in an *especial* manner.—12. The construction is κατέλιπεν ἐμποδῶν εἶναι, the infinitive being used to express the *end* or *destination*. *He left Mardonius to obstruct the Greeks in the pursuit.*—

IV. THEMISTOCLES.

Incidents in the second Persian war.

(Plutarch. Vit. Themist. 7.)

Θεμιστοκλῆς παραλαβὼν τὴν ἀρχὴν, εὐθὺς μὲν ἐπέχειρει τοὺς πολίτας ἐμβιβαζέειν εἰς τὰς τριήρεις, καὶ τὴν πόλιν ἵππειν ἐκλιπόντας¹³ ὡς προσωτάτω¹⁴ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀπαντᾶν τῷ βαρβάρῳ κατὰ θάλασσαν. Προσιχόντων¹⁵ δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων αὐτῷ, πέμπεται μετὰ νεῶν ἐπ' Ἀρτεμίσιον¹⁶ τὰ στενὰ φυλάξων. Ἐνθα δὲ τῶν μὲν Ἑλλήνων¹⁷ Εὐρυβιάδην καὶ Λακεδαιμονίους ἡγεῖσθαι κελευόντων, τῶν δὲ Ἀθηναίων, ὅτι πλήθει τῶν νεῶν σύμπαντας ὁμοῦ τι¹⁸ τοὺς ἄλλους ὑπερέβαλλον, οὐκ ἀξιούντων ἑτέροις ἵππεσθαι, συνιδὼν τὸν κίνδυνον ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, αὐτὸς τε τὴν ἀρχὴν Εὐρυβιάδῃ παρέχει, καὶ καταπράυνει τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ὑπισχνόμενος,¹⁹ ἂν ἄνδρες ἀγαθοί²⁰ γίνωνται πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον, ἐκόντας αὐτοῖς παρέξιν εἰς τὰ λοιπὰ πειδομένους τοὺς Ἕλληνας. Αἰ' ὅπερ δοκεῖ τῆς σωτηρίας αἰτιώτατος γενέσθαι τῇ Ἑλλάδι, καὶ μάλιστα τοὺς Ἀθηναίους προαγαγεῖν εἰς δόξαν, ὡς ἀνδρεία μὲν τῶν πολεμίων, εὐγνωμοσύνη δὲ τῶν συμμάχων περιγίνομένους.

(c. 8.) Αἰ δὲ γινόμεναι τότε πρὸς τὰς τῶν βαρβάρων

13. The construction is καὶ ἵππων αὐτοὺς ἐκλιπόντας τὴν πόλιν.—14. ὡς προσωτάτω, as far as possible, ὡς with a superlative strengthens its meaning.—15. τὴν πόλιν understood.—16. A promontory of Euboea.—17. ἄλλων understood. The other Greeks.—18. ὁμοῦ τι, that is, ὅμοιως nearly.—19. The construction is ὑπισχνόμενος παρέξιν τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἱκόντας πειδομένους αὐτοῖς.—20. Brave warriors.—

ναῦς περὶ τὰ στενὰ μάχαι²¹ κρίσιν μὲν εἰς τὰ ὅλα μεγά-
λην οὐκ ἐποίησαν, τῇ δὲ πείρᾳ μάλιστα τοὺς Ἕλληνας
ᾤνησαν, ὑπὸ τῶν ἔργων παρὰ τοὺς κινδύνους διδαχθέντας,
ὥς οὔτε πλήθη νεῶν, οὔτε κόσμοι καὶ λαμπρότητες ἐπισή-
μων, οὔτε κραυγαὶ κομπῶδεις, ἢ βάρβαροι παιᾶνες ἔχουσί
τι δεινὸν ἀνδράσιν ἐπισταμένοις εἰς χεῖρας ἵναι, καὶ μά-
χεσθαι τολμῶσιν· ἀλλὰ δεῖ τῶν τοιούτων καταφρονούντας
εἶπ'· αὐτὰ τὰ σώματα φέρεσθαι, καὶ πρὸς ἐπειῖα διαγωνί-
ζεσθαι συμπλακέντας. Ὁ δὲ καὶ Πίνδαρος οὐ κακῶς
ἔοικε συνιδὼν ἐπὶ τῆς ἐπ' Ἀρτεμισίῳ μάχης εἰπεῖν,²²
ὄθι²³ παῖδες Ἀθηναίων ἐβάλοντο φαει-
νὰν²⁴ κρητῖδα²⁵ ἐλευθερίας. Ἀρχὴ γὰρ οὕτως
τοῦ νικᾶν τὸ θάρρειν.—

(c. 9.) Ἐξέρξου δὲ διὰ τῆς Δωριδος ἀνωθεν ἐμβαλόν-
τος εἰς τὴν Φωκίδα, καὶ τὰ τῶν Φωκίων ἄσθη τυρπολούν-
τος, οὐ προσήμουν οἱ Ἕλληνες, καίπερ τῶν Ἀθηναίων
δοσμένων εἰς τὴν Βοιωτίαν ἀπαπῆσαι πρὸ τῆς Ἀστικῆς,
ὥσπερ αὐτοὶ κατὰ θαλάσσαν ἐπ' Ἀρτεμίσιον ἐβοήθησαν.
Μηδὼν δ' ὑπακούοντος αὐτοῖς, ἀλλὰ τῆς Πελοποννήσου
περιχομένων,²⁶ καὶ πᾶσαν ἐντὸς Ἰσθμοῦ²⁷ τὴν δύναμιν
ἑρμημένων συνάγειν, καὶ διατειχιζόντων τὸν Ἰσθμὸν εἰς
θάλασσαν ἐκ θαλάσσης, ἅμα μὲν ὀργὴ τῆς προδοσίας
εἶχε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ἅμα δὲ δυσδυμία καὶ κατήφεια
μεμονωμένους. Μάχεσθαι μὲν γὰρ οὐ διανοοῦντο μυ-
ριάσι στρατοῦ²⁸ τσαύταις· ὃ δ' ἦν μόνον ἀναγκαῖον ἐν τῷ
παρόντι, τὴν πόλιν ἀφέντας ἐμφῶναι ταῖς ναυσίν, οἱ πολ-

21. Αἱ μάχαι at Artemisium.—22. The construction is οὐ κακῶς ὥσπερ εἰπεῖν.
—23. ὄθι stands for οὗ where.—24. φαῖναι doric for φαῖνιν.—25. κρητῖδα, a
foundation. A figure much used by Pindar.—26. Being altogether engag-
ed (sic τὴν Πελοποννήσον with the Peloponnesus).—27. Within the Peloponne-
sus.—28. στρατοῦ, that is, τῶν, πολεμίων.—

λοι χαλεπῶς ἤκουον, ὥς μήτε νίκης δεόμενοι, μήτε σωτηρίαν ἐπιστάμενοι,²⁹ θεῶν τε ἱερὰ καὶ πατέρων ἡρία προΐεμεν.

(c. 10.) "Εἰδα δὲ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀπορῶν τοῖς ἀνδραπύροις λογισμοῖς προσάγεσθαι τὸ πλῆθος, σημεία δαιμόνια καὶ χρησμούς ἐπῆγεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ κρατήσας τῇ γνώμῃ, ψήφισμα γράφει, τὴν μὲν πόλιν παρακατατίθεσθαι τῇ Ἀθηνᾷ τῇ Ἀθηναίων μεδουσῇ, τοὺς δ' ἐν ἡλικίᾳ πάντας ἐμβαίνειν εἰς τὰς τριήρεις, παῖδας δὲ καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ ἀνδράποδα σώζειν ἕκαστον ὡς δυνατόν. Κυρωθέντος δὲ τοῦ ψηφίσματος, οἱ πλείστοι τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὑπεξέειπτο γονίας καὶ γυναῖκας εἰς Τροιζῆνα,³⁰ φιλοτίμως πάνυ τῶν Τροιζηνίων ὑποδεχομένων. Καὶ γὰρ τρέφειν ἐψηφίσαντο δημοσίᾳ, δύο ὀβολοὺς ἑκάστῳ διδόντες, καὶ τῆς ὑπώρας λαμβάνειν τοὺς παῖδας ἐξεῖναι πανταχόθεν,³¹ ἔτι δ' ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν διδασκάλοις τιλεῖν μισθούς.—

13. Ἐκπλούσης δὲ τῆς πόλεως, τοῖς μὲν οἴκτον τὸ θάναμα, τοῖς δὲ θάυμα τῆς τόλμης παρεῖχε, γονίας μὲν ἄλλῃ προπεμπόντων,³² αὐτῶν δ' ἀνάμπτων πρὸς οἰμωγὰς καὶ δάκρυα γυναικῶν καὶ τέκνων περιβολὰς διαπερώντων εἰς τὴν νῆσον.³³ Καίτοι πολλοὶ μὲν διὰ γῆρας ἀπολιμπανόμενοι τῶν πολιτῶν ἔλουν εἶχον.³⁴ Ἦν δέ τις καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ἡμέρων καὶ συντρόφων ζῶων ἐπιπλῶσα γλυκυθυμία,³⁵ μετ' ὠρυγῆς καὶ πόθου συμπαραθεόντων ἐμβαίνειν τοῖς

29. Nor did they recognize that as a preservation, whereby people are obliged to desert the temples of the gods and the graves of their fathers. Here προΐεμεν with ἀνδρῶν understood, is governed by σωτηρίας.—30. Troezen, a town of Argolis in Peloponnesus; it is now called Damala, and consists of only 45 habitations.—31. The construction is καὶ ἐξεῖναι (ἐψηφίσαντο) τοὺς παῖδας πανταχόθεν λαμβάνειν τῆς ὑπώρας.—32. τῶν πολιτῶν understood.—33. τὴν νῆσον, that is, Χελαμῖνα.—34. ἔλουν εἶχον, that is, ἐκίουν.—35. γλυκυθυμία τις ἐπὶ τῶν ζῶων ἦν, ἐπιπλῶσα τὴν θυμὸν.—

ἑαυτῶν τροφεῦσιν. Ἐν οἷς ἱστορεῖται κύων Ξανδίππου, τοῦ Περιελίου πατρὸς, οὐκ ἀνασχόμενος τὴν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ μόνωσιν, ἐναλίσθαι τῇ θαλάσῃ καὶ τῇ τριήρει παρανηχόμενος, ἐμπεσεῖν εἰς τὴν Σαλαμῖνα καὶ λειποδυμήσας ἀποθανεῖν εὐθὺς. Οὐ καὶ τὸ δεικνύμενον ἄχρι νῦν καὶ καλούμενον Κυνὸς σῆμα τάφον εἶναι λέγουσι.³⁶

(c. 11.) Ταῦτα³⁷ δὴ μεγάλα τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους. Εὐρυβιάδου τὴν μὲν ἡγεμονίαν τῶν νεῶν ἔχοντας διὰ τὸ τῆς Σπάρτης ἀξίωμα, μαλακοῦ δὲ περὶ τὸν κίνδυνον ὄντος, αἶρειν³⁸ δὲ βουλομένου καὶ πλεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν Ἰσθμόν, ὅπου καὶ τὸ μεζὸν ἤθροιστο τῶν Πελοποννησίων, ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀπέλεγεν ὅτι καὶ τὰ μνημονευόμενα λεχθῆναί φασι. Τοῦ γὰρ Εὐρυβιάδου πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰπόντος· ὦ Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι τοὺς προεξανισταμένους ῥαπίζουσι.³⁹ Ναί, εἶπεν ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἀλλὰ τοὺς ἀπολειφθέντας οὐ σσιφανοῦσιν. Ἐπαραιμένου δὲ τὴν βακτηρίαν ὡς πατάζοντος, ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔφη· πάταξον μὲν, ἀκουσον δέ. Θαυμάσωντος δὲ τὴν πρῶτην τοῦ Εὐρυβιάδου, καὶ λέγειν κελεύσαντος, ὁ μὲν Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀνῆγει αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸν λόγον. Εἰπόντος δὲ τινος, ὡς ἀνὴρ ἀπολις⁴⁰ οὐκ ὀρθῶς διδάσκει τοὺς ἔχοντας⁴¹ ἐγκαταλιπεῖν καὶ προέσθαι τὰς πατρίδας, ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἐπιστρέψας τὸν λόγον, ἡμεῖς τοι, εἶπεν, ὦ μοχθηρέ, τὰς μὲν οἰκίας καὶ τὰ τεῖχη καταλελοίπαμεν, οὐκ ἀξιοῦντες ἀψύχων ἕνεκα δουλεύειν πόλις δ' ἡμῖν ἐστὶ μεγίστη τῶν Ἑλληνίδων, αἱ διακόσαι τριήρεις, αἱ νῦν ὑμῖν παρεστᾶσι βοηδοὶ σώζεσθαι δι' αὐ-

36. The construction is, εἰ, καὶ τούτου τάφον εἶναι λέγουσι τὰς νῦν δεικνύμενας καὶ καλούμενας Κυνὸς σῆμα.—37. ταῦτα denotes here, the following.—38. τὰς ἀγῶνας understood.—39. they inflict corporal punishment on those who start before the signal.—40. Athens being in the possession of the Persians.—41. πᾶσι understood, which is involved in ἀπολις.—

τῶν βουλομένων. Εἰ δ' ἄπιτε δεύτερον⁴² ἡμᾶς προδόντες, αὐτίκα πέσεται τις Ἑλλήνων,⁴³ Ἀθηναίους καὶ πόλιν ἑλευθέραν, καὶ χώραν οὐ χεῖρωνα κερτημένους, ἥς⁴⁴ ἀπέβαλον. Ταῦτα τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους εἰπόντος, ἔννοια καὶ δέος ἔσχε τὸν Εὐρυβιάδην τῶν Ἀθηναίων,⁴⁵ μὴ σφᾶς ἀπολιπόντες οἴχωνται.

(c. 12.) Λέγεται δ' ὑπὸ τινων, τὸν μὲν⁴⁶ Θεμιστοκλέα περὶ τούτων ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστρώματος ἄνωγεν τῆς νεῆς διαλέγεσθαι, γλαῦκα⁴⁷ δ' ὀφθῆναι διαπετομένην ἐπὶ τὰ δεξιὰ τῶν νεῶν, καὶ τοῖς καρχησίοις ἐπικαθίζουσιν δι' ὃ δὴ καὶ μάλιστα προσέειπτο τῇ γνώμῃ. καὶ παρυσκευάζοντο ναυμαχῆσόντες. Ἄλλ' ἐπεὶ τῶν πολεμίων ὁ στόλος τῇ Ἀττικῇ κατὰ τὸ Φαληρικὸν προσφερόμενος, τοὺς πέριξ ἀπέκρυψεν αἰγιαλούς, αὐτὸς τε βασιλεὺς μετὰ τοῦ περὶ τοῦ στρατοῦ καταβάς ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν ἄθρους ὀφθῆ, τῶν δυνάμεων⁴⁸ ὁμοῦ γινομένων, ἐξεβρύσαν⁴⁹ οἱ τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους λόγοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων, καὶ πάλιν ἐπάπταινον οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι πρὸς τὸν Ἰσθμόν, εἴ τις ἄλλο τι λέγοι χαλεπαίνοντες. Ἐδόκει⁵⁰ δὲ τῆς νυκτὸς ἀποχωρεῖν, καὶ παραγγέλλετο πλοῦς τοῖς κυβερνήταις. Ἐνθα δὴ βαρίως φέρων ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, εἰ⁵¹ τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ τόπου καὶ τῶν στενῶν προέμενοι βοήθειαν⁵² οἱ Ἕλληνες διαλυθήσονται κατὰ

42. δεύτερον, vide c. 8.—43. A more emphatic expression than of Ἕλληνες πύσσονται. Themistocles threatens that the Athenians would withdraw their fleet and settle in some other country. See Herodotus L. VIII. 62.—44. In the genitive by *Attraction*, governed by χεῖρωνα.—45. δέος τῶν Ἀθηναίων a fear with respect to the Athenians. When the governed word in Greek can be thus rendered, it is always found in the genitive.—46. When the circumstances introduced by μὲν and δὲ are contemporaneous, the first clause may be expressed by *while*.—47. The owl was sacred to Minerva.—48. That is, τῆς περὶ αὐτὴν καὶ τῆς ναυτικῆς.—49. ἐξεβρύσαν τῶν Ἑλλήνων, escaped from the minds of the Grecians.—50. That is, τοῖς Πελοποννήσις.—51. εἰ for ἐπὶ, an idiom which occurs often.—52. advantage.—

πόλεις, ἰβουλεύετο καὶ συνεῖδαι τὴν⁵³ περὶ τὸν Σίκινον πραγματείαν. Ἦν δὲ τῷ γίνεαι Πέρσης ὁ Σίκινος αἰχμάλωτος, εὐνους δὲ τῷ Θεμιστοκλεῖ, καὶ τῶν τέκνων αὐτοῦ παιδαγωγός· "Οἱ ἐκτίμει πρὸς τὸν Πέρσῃ κρύφα, πελεύσας λέγειν, ὅτι Θεμιστοκλῆς, ὁ τῶν Ἀθηναίων στρατηγός, αἰρούμενος τὰ⁵⁴ βασιλείως, ἐξαγγέλλει πρῶτος αὐτῷ τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἀποδιδράσκοντας, καὶ διακελεύεται μὴ παρῆναι φυγεῖν αὐτοῖς, ἀλλ' ἐν ᾧ⁵⁵ ταράσσονται τῶν τιζῶν χωρὶς ὄντες, ἐπιθίσθαι καὶ διαφθεῖραι τὴν ναυτικὴν δύναμιν. Ταῦτα δ' ὁ Εἰρέξης ὡς ἀπ' εὐνοίας λεισγμείνα δεξάμενος, ἥσθη, καὶ τέλος⁵⁶ εὐθὺς ἐξίφερε πρὸς τοὺς ἡγεμόνας τῶν νεῶν, τὰς μὲν ἄλλας πληροῦν κατ' ἡσυχίαν, διακοσμίας δ' ἀναχθέντας ἥδη περιβαλίσθαι τὸν πόρον ἐν κύκλῳ πάντα, καὶ διαζῶσαι τὰς νήσους, ὅπως ἐκφύγῃ μηδεὶς τῶν πολεμίων. Οὕτως οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐκινήθησαν ἀνάγκῃ πρὸς τὸν κίνδυνον.

(c. 13.) Ἄμα δ' ἡμέρᾳ Εἰρέξης μὲν ἄνω καθῆστο τὸν στόλον ἱποπτεύων καὶ τὴν παράταξιν, ὡς μὲν Φανόδημός⁵⁷ φησιν, ὑπὲρ τὸ Ἡράκλειον, ἣ βραχυῖ πόρῳ διεργεῖται τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἢ νῆσος, ὡς δ' Ἀκιστόδωρος, ἐν μεθόρῳ τῆς Μεγαρίδος, ὑπὲρ τῶν καλουμένων Κεράτων,⁵⁸ χερσὺς δίφρον θίμενος, καὶ γραμματεῖς πολλοὺς παραστήσάμενος,⁵⁹ ὧν ἔργον ἦν ἀπογεγράφειν κατὰ τὴν μάχην τὰ πραττόμενα.

(c. 14.) Περὶ δὲ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν βαρβαρικῶν νεῶν Αἰσχύλος ὁ ποιητὴς ἐν τραγωδίᾳ Πέρσαις λέγει ταῦτα·

53. The article is here used to express that the circumstance was notorious.—54. τὰ βασιλείως the interest of the king.—55. ᾧ understood.—56. τέλος has here the same meaning as *in final command*.—57. Phanodamus wrote a history of Attica.—Acestodorus is totally unknown.—58. Τὰ κέρατα, two mountains, opposite Salamis, and the boundary of the regions of Megara and Attica.—59. Placing near himself.—

Ἐξέβη δὲ (καὶ γὰρ οἶδα) χιλιάς μὲν ἦν
νεῶν τὸ πλῆθος· αἱ δ' ὑπέροχοι⁶⁰ τάχει
ἑκατὸν δις ἦσαν, ἑπτὰ θ'. ὧδ' ἔχει λόγος·

τῶν δ' Ἀττικῶν, ἑκατὸν ὀγδοήκοντα τὸ πλῆθος οὐσῶν,
ἑκάστη τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστρώματος μαχομένους ὀκτωκαί-
δεκα εἶχεν ὧν τοξόται τέσσαρες ἦσαν, οἱ λοιποὶ δ' ὀπλι-
ται. Δοκεῖ δ' οὐχ ἦττον εὐ τὸν καιρὸν ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἢ
τὸν τόπον, συνιδῶν καὶ φυλάξας,⁶¹ μὴ πρότερον ἀντιπρώ-
ρους καταστήσαι ταῖς βαρβαρικαῖς τὰς τριήρεις, ἢ τὴν
εἰωθῆσαν ὥραν παραγενέσθαι, τὴν τὸ πνεῦμα λαμπρὸν ἐκ
πελάγους ἀεὶ καὶ κύμα διὰ τῶν στενῶν κατάρχουσιν⁶² ὃ
τὰς μὲν Ἑλληνικάς οὐκ ἔβλαπτε ναῦς, ἀλιτενεῖς οὔσας
καὶ ταπεινοτέρας, τὰς δὲ βαρβαρικάς, ταῖς τε πρύμναις
ἀνεστῶσας καὶ τοῖς καταστρώμασιν ὑπορόφους καὶ βαρεῖ-
ας ἐπιφερομένας ἐσφαλὰς προσπίπτου. καὶ παρεδίδου πλα-
γίας⁶³ τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ὁξέως προσφερομένοις, καὶ τῷ Θε-
μιστοκλεῖ προσέχουσιν, ὥς ὀρῶντι μάλιστα τὸ συμφέ-
ρον.—

(c. 15.) Τοῦ δὲ ἀγῶνος ἤδη πολὺ προβεβηκότος, φῶς
μὲν ἐκλάμψαι μέγα λέγουσιν Ἑλευσινόδεν, ἦχον δὲ καὶ
φωνὴν τὸ Θριάσιον⁶⁴ κατέχειν πεδίον, ἀχρι τῆς θαλάσσης,
ὥς ἀνδρώπων ὁμοῦ πολλῶν τὸν μυστικὸν ἐξαγαγόντων
Ἰακχον.⁶⁵ Ἐκ δὲ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν φθιγγομένων κατὰ

60. αἱ δ' ὑπέροχοι, that is, αἱ ταχυνῶντι ἔρχομαι οὔσαι.—λογος *computation*.

—61. φυλάξας for τηρέσας.—62. ἔραν . . . κατάρχουσιν, at a certain hour of the morning in those regions, a fresh breeze always blows from the sea.

—63. The wind and the waves brought the ships of the Persians broadside to the Greeks, and thus exposed the weakest and unprotected parts to the attack of the latter.—64. The Thracian field of Eleusis was traversed by the procession of the initiated, when they carried the image of the young Iacchus from Athens to Eleusis.—65. The followers of the Hindoo deity Iswara were termed Iacchi, from whom he obtained the name of Iaccheo, corrupted into Iacchus. See remarks under the article Bacchus in Anthon's *Lempriere*.—

μικρὸν ἀπὸ γῆς ἀναφειρόμενον νέφος ἰδοξεν αὖθις ὑπονοσ-
τεῖν καὶ κατασκήπτειν εἰς τὰς τριήρεις. Ἔτεροι δὲ φάσ-
ματα καὶ εἰδωλα καθορᾶν ἰδοξάν ἐνόπλων ἀνδρῶν, ἀπ’
Αἰγίνης⁶⁶ τὰς χεῖρας ἀνεχόντων πρὸ τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν
τριηρῶν οὓς εἰκαζον Αἰακίδας⁶⁷ εἶναι, παρακεκλημένους
εὐχαῖς πρὸ τῆς μάχης ἐπὶ τὴν βοήθειαν. Πρῶτος μὲν
οὖν λαμβάνει ναῦν Λυκομήδης, ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος, τριηρα-
χῶν, ἥς τὰ παράσημα περικόψας ἀνέθηκεν Ἀπόλλωνι
δαφνηφόρῳ. Οἱ δ’ ἄλλοι τοῖς βαρβάροις ἰξισοῦμενοι τὸ
πληθος,⁶⁸ ἐν στενῷ κατὰ μέρος πρὸς φερομένους καὶ περι-
πίπτοντας ἀλλήλοις, ἐτρέψαντο μέχρι δέιλης ἀντισχόν-
τας, ὡς εἶρηκε Σιμωνίδης, τὴν καλὴν ἐκείνην καὶ περιβόη-
τον ἀρεάμενοι νίκην, ἥς οὐδ’ Ἑλλήσιν, οὔτε βαρβάροις
ἐνάλιον ἔργον⁶⁹ εἰργασταὶ λαμπρότερον, ἀνδρεία μὲν καὶ
προθυμία κοινῇ τῶν ναυμαχησάντων, γνώμη δὲ καὶ δεινό-
τητι Θεμιστοκλέους.

(c. 17.) Πόλειον μὲν⁷⁰ οὖν τὴν Αἰγινήτων ἀριστεύσαι
φησιν Ἡρόδοτος, Θεμιστοκλεῖ δέ, καίπερ ἄκοντες ὑπὸ
φθόρου, τὸ πρωτεῖον ἀπέδωσαν ἅπαντες. Ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἀνα-
χωρήσαντες εἰς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ βωμοῦ⁷¹ τὴν ψῆφον
ἔφερον οἱ στρατηγοί, πρῶτον μὲν ἕκαστος ἑαυτὸν
ἀπέβαινεν ἀρετῇ, δεύτερον δὲ μετ’ ἑαυτὸν Θεμιστοκ-
λέα. Λακεδαιμόνιοι δὲ εἰς τὴν Σπάρτην αὐτὸν καταγα-
γόντες, Εὐρυβιάδῃ μὲν ἀνδρείας, ἐκείνῳ δὲ σοφίας ἀρισ-

66. Coming from Ægina.—67. Peleus and Telamon, who were worshipped in Ægina.—68. Equalling them in numbers, because, in the narrow strait, a part only of the immense number of ships of the Persians could be brought into action.—69. ναυμαχία.—70. Πόλειον μὲν in the first clause, requires the last clause to begin with ἀνδρῶν δέ; instead of which we have Θεμιστοκλεῖ δέ, which is equivalent.—71. From the altar of Neptune the commanders received each two ballots (ψῆφου;) in order to vote, who was entitled to the first and who to the second prize.—

τιῶν ἰδοῦναι, θαλλοῦ στέφανον καὶ τῶν κατὰ τὴν πόλιν ἀγμάτων τὸ πρῶτον ἰδωρῆσαντο, καὶ τριακοσίους τῶν νέων παμπούς ἀχρι τῶν ὄρων συνεξέπειψαν. Λέγεται δ', Ὀλυμπίων τῶν ἰφειξῆς ἀγομένων, καὶ πορελθόντος εἰς τὸ στάδιον τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους, ἀμελήσαντας τῶν ἀγωνιστῶν τοὺς παρόντας, ὅλην τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνοι διεσθαι, καὶ τοῖς ξένοις ἐπιδεικνύειν ἅμα θαυμάζοντας καὶ προτοῦντας· ὥστε καὶ αὐτὸν ἡσθαινα πρὸς τοὺς φίλους ὁμολογῆσαι τὸν κατὰ ἀπέχειν τῶν ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος αὐτοῦ⁷² κονηθέντων.

V. CIMON.

(Plutarch. Vit. Cimon. c. 5.)

Κίμων ὁ Μιλτιάδου, οὔτε τόλμη Μιλτιάδου λειπόμενος, οὔτε συνέσει Θεμιστοκλέους, δικαιότερος ἀμφοῖν ὁμολογεῖται γενέσθαι, καὶ ταῖς πολεμικαῖς οὐδὲ μικρὸν ἀποδείων ἀρεταῖς ἐκείνων, ἀμήχανον ὅσοι' ἐν ταῖς πολιτικαῖς ὑπερβαλέσθαι, νέος ὢν ἔτι καὶ πολέμων ἀπειρος. "Ὅτε γὰρ τὸν δῆμον, ἐπιόντων Μήδων, Θεμιστοκλῆς ἐπειθε,² προέμενον τῇ πόλει, καὶ τὴν χώραν ἐκλιπόντα, πρὸ τῆς Σαλαμῖνος ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶ τὰ ὅπλα θέσθαι,³ καὶ διαγωνίσασθαι κατὰ θάλασσαν, ἐκτεπληγμένων τῶν πολλῶν⁴ τὸ τόλμημα, πρῶτος Κίμων ὤφθη διὰ τοῦ Κεραιμεικοῦ⁵ παιδρὸς ἀνιῶν εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν μετὰ τῶν ἱταίων, Ἰππου τινὰ χαλινὸν⁶ ἀναθεῖναι τῇ θεῷ διὰ χειρῶν κομίζων· ὥς οὐ-

72. Instead of ἐπ' αὐτοῦ.

1. ἀμήχανον ἔστι, immense quantum.—2. ἐπειθε, exhorted.—3. τὰ ὅπλα θέσθαι, to put themselves in battle array.—4. τῶν πολλῶν, plerisque, See Herm. ad Viger. p. 723. 96.—5. A public walk, and a place to bury those that were killed in defence of their country, at Athens.—6. They consecrated to the Gods whatever they foreswore the use of:—διὰ χειρῶν for ἐν χειρῶν.—

δὲν ἱππικῆς ἀλκιῆς, ἀλλὰ ναυμάχων ἀνδρῶν ἐν τῷ παρόντι τῆς πόλεως δεομένης. Ἀναδύεις δὲ τὸν χαλινόν, καὶ λαβὼν ἐκ τῶν περὶ τὸν ναὸν κρεμομένων ἀσπίδων,⁷ καὶ προσευξάμενος τῇ Δεῇ, κατέβαινεν ἐπὶ θάλασσαν, οὐκ ὀλίγοις ἀρχῇ τοῦ θάρρειν γενόμενος. Ἦν δὲ καὶ τὴν ἰδίαν⁸ οὐ μισπτός, ἀλλὰ μέγας, πολλῇ καὶ οὕλῃ τριχὶ κομῶν τὴν κεφαλὴν. Φανείς δὲ κατ' αὐτὸν τὸν ἀγῶνα λαμπρὸς καὶ ἀνδρώδης, ταχὺ δόξαν ἐν τῇ πόλει μετ' εὐνοίας ἔσχεν, ἀθροισμένων πολλῶν πρὸς αὐτόν, καὶ παρακαλούντων ἄξια τοῦ Μαραθῶνος ἡδὴ διανοεῖσθαι καὶ πράττειν. Ὁρμήσαντα⁹ δ' αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὴν πολιτείαν ἄσμενος ὁ δῆμος ἐδέξατο, καὶ μεστὸς ὢν¹⁰ τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους, ἀνῆγε πρὸς τας μεγίστας ἐν τῇ πόλει τιμὰς καὶ ἀρχάς, εὐάεμοστον ὄντα καὶ προσφιλεῖ τοῖς πολλοῖς, διὰ πρᾶότητα καὶ ἀφελειαν. Οὐχ ἥκιστα¹¹ δ' αὐτὸν ἠϋξῆσεν Ἀριστείδης ὁ Λυσιμάχου τὴν εὐφυΐαν ἐνορῶν τῷ ἦθει,¹² καὶ ποιούμενος οἷον ἀντίπαλοι¹³ πρὸς τὴν Θεμιστοκλέους δεινότητα καὶ τόλμαν.

(c. 6.) Ἐπεὶ δέ, Μήδων¹⁴ φυγόντων ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος, ἐπέμφθη στρατηγὸς κατὰ θάλασσαν, οὕτω τὴν ἀρχὴν¹⁵ Ἀθηναίων, ἔτι δὲ Πausanία καὶ Λακεδαιμονίοις ἐπομένων, πρῶτον μὲν ἐν ταῖς στρατηγίαις αἰεὶ παρεῖχε τοὺς πολίτας κόσμῳ τε θαυμαστοὺς καὶ προθυμίᾳ πολὺ πάντων διαφέροντας· ἔπειτα Πausανίου τοῖς μὲν βαρβαροῖς διαλεγόμενου περὶ προδοσίας, καὶ βασιλεῖ γράφοντος ἐπιστολάς, τοῖς δὲ συμμάχοις τραχέως καὶ αὐθάδως

7. Shields taken from the enemy in battle were hung up in the temples as trophies.—8. That is, τὸ ἰδίον.—9. Ὁρμήσαντα, zealously engaging.—10. μεστὸς ὢν, that is, κορεσθεὶς, satiated, weary of.—11. for μάλιστα.—12. for ἐξῶν τὴν εὐφυΐαν τὴν ἐν τῷ ἦθει.—13. An expression borrowed from the games, in which men of equal strength and adroitness were matched together.—14. Μήδων for Περσῶν.—15. τὴν ἀρχὴν, that is, τὴν ἡγεμονίαν.—

προσφερομένου, καὶ πολλὰ δι' ἔξουσίαν καὶ ὄγκον ἀνόητον ὑβρίζοντος, ὑπολαμβάνων πρῶτος τοὺς ἀδικουμένους, καὶ φιλανδρώτως ἰσομιλῶν, ἔλαθεν οὐ δι' ὅπλων τὴν Ἑλλάδος ἡγεμονίαν, ἀλλὰ λόγῳ καὶ ἡθελαι παρελόμενος¹⁶ Προσετίθειτο γὰρ οἱ πλείστοι τῶν συμμάχων ἐκείνῳ τε καὶ Ἀριστείδῃ, τὴν χαλεπότητα τοῦ Πausaniou καὶ ὑπεροψίαν μὴ φέροντες.

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(c. 7.) Κίμων δέ, τῶν συμμάχων ἤδη προσκεχωρηκότων αὐτῷ, στρατηγὸς εἰς Θερᾶν ἐπλευσε, πυνδανόμενος, Περσῶν ἀνδρας ἐνδόξους καὶ συγγενεῖς βασιλείῳ, Ἡϊόαν πόλιν, ἐπὶ τῷ Στρυμόνι κειμένην ποταμῷ, κατέχοντας, ἐνοχλεῖν τοῖς περὶ τὸν τόπον ἐκείνῳ Ἕλλησιν. Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν μάχῃ τοὺς Πέρσας αὐτοὺς ἐνίκησε, καὶ κατέκλεισεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν. Ἐπειτα τοὺς ὑπὲρ Στρυμόνα Θερᾶνας, ὅθεν¹⁷ αὐτοῖς ἐφοίτα σίτος, ἀναστάτους ποίῳν, καὶ τὴν χώραν παραφυλάττων ἄπασαν, εἰς τοσαύτην ἀπορίαν τοὺς πολιορκουμένους¹⁸ κατέστησεν, ὥστε Βούτην, τὸν βασιλείῳ στρατηγόν. ἀπογόνιτα τὰ πρᾶγματα, τῇ πόλει πῦρ ἐνείναι, καὶ συνδιαφθεῖραι μετὰ τῶν φίλων καὶ τῶν χρημάτων ἑαυτόν. Οὕτω δὲ λαβὼν τὴν πόλιν, ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν ἄξιον λόγου ὠφελέθη,¹⁹ τῶν πλείστων τοῖς βαρβάροις συγκατακέντων· τὴν δὲ χώραν, εὐφυστάτην οὔσαν καὶ καλλίστην, οἰκῆσαι παρέδωκε τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις

(c. 10.) Ἦδη δ' εὐπορῶν ὁ Κίμων, ἐφόδια τῆς στρατηγίας, ἀ καλῶς ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἔδοξε²⁰ ὠφέλησθαι,

16. ἡελαι παρελόμενος. See page 135, note 14.—17. Whence, referring to Θερᾶνας.—18. The Persians shut up in Eion.—19. ὠφελεῖσθαι τι, to profit of a thing: τῶν πλείστων agrees with χρημάτων.—20. ἀ ὥσιν ὠφελεῖσθαι, &c. which he had honourably gained from his enemies: δοκεῖν, as well as φαίνομαι

κάλλιον ἀνῆλίσκεν εἰς τοὺς πολίτας. Τῶν τε γὰρ ἀγρῶν τοὺς φραγμοὺς ἀφεῖλεν, ἵνα καὶ τοῖς ξένοις καὶ τῶν πολιτῶν τοῖς δεαμένοις ἀδεῶς ὑπάρχη²¹ λαμβάνειν τῆς ὁψίας· καὶ δεῖπνον οἴκοι παρ' αὐτῷ, λιτὸν μὲν, ἀρκοῦν δὲ πολλοῖς, ἐποιεῖτο καὶ ἡμέραν· ἐφ' ᾧ²² τῶν πενήτων ὁ βουλόμενος εἰσῆει, καὶ διατροφὴν εἶχεν ἀπράγμονα, μόνοις τοῖς δημοσίοις σχολάζων. Ὡς δ' Ἀριστοτέλης φησίν, οὐχ ἀπάντων Ἰθηναίων, ἀλλὰ τῶν δημοτῶν αὐτοῦ Ἀκκιαδῶν²³ παρεσκευάζετο τῷ βουλομένῳ τὸ δεῖπνον. Αὐτῷ δὲ νεανίσκοι παρεῖποντο συνήθως δύο· ἡ τρεῖς, ἀμπεχομένοι καλῶς ὧν ἕκαστος, εἴ τις συντύχοι τῷ Κίμωνι τῶν ἀστῶν πρεσβύτερος, ἡμφισμένος ἐνδεῶς, διημεύετο πρὸς αὐτὸν τὰ ἱμάτια. Καὶ τὸ γινόμενον ἐφαίνετο σεμνόν. Οἱ δ' αὐτοὶ καὶ νόμισμα κομίζοντες ἄφθονον, παριστάμενοι τοῖς κομφοῖς τῶν πενήτων ἐν ἀγορᾷ σιωπῇ τῶν κερματίων²⁴ ἐνέβαλλον εἰς τὰς χεῖρας.

(c. 12.) Τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως οὐδαὶς ἐταπείνωσε καὶ συνέστειλε τὸ φρόνημα μᾶλλον ἢ Κίμων. Οὐ γὰρ ἀνῆκεν²⁵ ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀπηλλαγμένον, ἀλλ' ὥσπερ ἐκ ποδῶς²⁶ διώκων, πρὶν διαπνεῦσαι καὶ στῆναι τοὺς βαρεβάρους, τὰ μὲν ἐκέρθει καὶ κατεστρέφετο, τὰ δ' ἀφίστη καὶ προσήγετο τοῖς Ἕλλησιν, ὥστε τὴν ἀπ' Ἰωνίας Ἀσίαν ἄχρι Παμφυλίας παντάπασι Περσικῶν ὅπλων ἐρημῶσαι.

Ἦρχε μὲν τῶν βασιλικῶν νεῶν Τιθραύστης, τοῦ δὲ

and νομίζομαι, does not always imply a doubt or seeming reality, but sometimes, as here, an absolute certainty.—21. *ἵνα* . . . ὑπάρχη, the usual construction is the optative, and not the subjunctive, since it is in connexion with a past tense.—22. that is *δειπνον*: Cimon provided a table at his house for the poor citizens, that they might live without working, and be able to devote themselves exclusively to politics.—23. Aristotle says that Cimon provided these public suppers not for all the Athenians, but only for those of his own tribe, the Lacian.—24. The genitive is used whenever any thing is limited to a part.—25. *Οὐ γὰρ ἀνῆκεν*, for he did not so much as send him away.—26. *ὥσπερ ἐκ ποδῶς*, closely.—

πέζου, ὡς μὲν Ἐφορος²⁷ λέγει, Φειρενδάτης· Καλλισθένης²⁸ δὲ Ἀριομάνῃ τὸν Γωβρύου φησὶ κυριώτατον ὄντα τῆς δυνάμεως, παρὰ τὸν Εὐρυμέδοντα ταῖς ναυσὶ παρορμαῖν, οὐκ ὄντα μάχεσθαι τοῖς Ἑλλήσι πρόθυμον, ἀλλὰ προσδεχόμενον ὀγδοήκοντα ναῦς Φοινίσσας ἀπὸ Κύπρου προσπλεύσας. Ταύτας φθῆναι βουλόμενος ὁ Κίμων ἀνήχθη, βιάζεσθαι παρυσκευασμένους, ἂν ἐκόντες μὴ ναυμαχῶσιν. Οἱ δὲ πρῶτον μὲν, ὡς μὴ βιασθεῖεν, εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν εἰσωρμίσαντο, προσφερομένοι δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀντεξέπλευσαν, ὡς ἱστορεῖ Φανόδημος, ἑξακοσίαις ναυσίν, ὡς δ' Ἐφορος, πεντήκοντα καὶ τριακοσίαις. Ἔργον δὲ κατὰ γοῦν τὴν θάλασσαν οὐδὲν ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἐπράχθη τῆς δυνάμεως ἄξιον. ἀλλ' εὐθὺς εἰς τὴν γῆν ἀποστρέφοντες, ἐξέπιπτον²⁹ οἱ πρῶτοι, καὶ κατέφευγον εἰς τὸ πεζὸν ἐγγὺς παρατεταγμένοι· οἱ δὲ καταλαμβανόμενοι δισφθείροντο μετὰ τῶν νεῶν.

(c. 13.) Τῶν δὲ πεζῶν ἐπικαταβαίντων πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν, μέγα μὲν ἔργον ἐφαίνετο³⁰ τῷ Κίμωνι τὸ βιάζεσθαι τὴν ἀπόβασιν,³¹ καὶ κεκμηκότας ἀκμῇσι καὶ πολλαπλασίοις ἐπάγειν τοὺς Ἕλληνας· ὅμως δὲ ῥώμῃ καὶ φρονήματι τοῦ κρατεῖν ὀρῶν ἐπηρεμένους καὶ προθύμους ὁμοῖτε χωρεῖν τοῖς βαρβάροις, ἀπεβίβαζε τοὺς ὀπλίτας ἐπὶ θερμούς, τῷ κατὰ τὴν ναυμαχίαν ἀγῶνι, μετὰ κραυγῆς καὶ δρόμου προσφερομένους. Ὑποστάντων δὲ τῶν Περσῶν καὶ δεξαμένων³² οὐκ ἀγεννῶς, κρατερὰ μάχῃ συνέστη·

27. Ephorus, an orator and historian of Cume in Æolia. His history, which is now lost, commenced with the return of the Heraclids into the Peloponnesus, and was brought down to the 2nd year of Philip of Macedon.—28. Callisthenes, another celebrated historical writer, whose works are now lost.—29. they escaped.—30. ἐφαίνετο τῷ Κίμωνι. See above, note 20.—31. to force a landing.—32. τοὺς Ἕλληνας understood.—

καὶ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἄνδρες ἀγαθοὶ καὶ τοῖς ἀξιώμασι πρῶτοι καὶ διαπρεπεῖς ἔπεισαν· πολλὰ δ' ἀγῶνι τρεψάμενοι τοὺς βαρβάρους ἔπεισαν, εἴτα ἤρουν αὐτοὺς τε καὶ σκηναὺς παντοδαπῶν χρημάτων γεμούσας. Κίμων δ', ὥς περ ἄθλητῆς δεινός, ἡμέρᾳ μιᾷ δύο καθ' ἡμέραν ἀγωνίσματα, καὶ τὸ μὲν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι πεζομαχίᾳ, τὸ δ' ἐν Πλαταιαῖς ναυμαχίᾳ παρεληλυθὼς τρέπαιον,³³ ἐπηγωνίσαστο³⁴ τῶν νίκαις, καὶ τὰς ὀδοήκοντα Φοινίσσας τριήρεις αἱ τῆς μάχης ἀπελείφθησαν, ὧς περ πρὸς βεβλημένοι πυθόμενοι, διὰ τάχους ἔκλειυσεν· οὐδὲν εἰδόντων βίβαιοι οὕτω περὶ τῆς μείζονος δυνάμεως τῶν στρατηγῶν,³⁵ ἀλλὰ δυσπίστως ἤδη καὶ μετεώρως ἰχθόντων· ἢ καὶ μᾶλλον ἐκπλαγίστες, ἀπώλεσαν τὰς ναυὺς ἀπάσας, καὶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν οἱ πλείστοι συνδιεφθάρησαν.

Τοῦτο τὸ ἔργον οὕτως ἐταπείνωσε τὴν γνώμην τοῦ βασιλέως, ὥστε συνδέσθαι τὴν περιβόητον εἰρήσιν ἐκείνην, ἵππου μὲν ὀρόμον³⁶ ἀεὶ τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς ἀπέχουσιν θαλάσσης, ἱνδὸν δὲ Κυανέων³⁷ καὶ Χελιδονίω³⁸ μακρὰ νηὶ καὶ χαλκευβόλῃ μὴ πλείειν.

VI. Passages from the Life of Alcibiades.

(Plutarch. Vit. Alcib. c. 2.)

Τὸ τοῦ Ἀλκιβιάδου ἥθος πολλὰς ἀνομοιότητας πρὸς αὐτὸ καὶ μεταβολὰς ἐπέδειξατο. Φύσει δὲ πολλῶν ὄν-

33. παρεληλυθὼς equivalent to ὑπερβαλόμενος and τρέπαιον to τὴν ναυὺν.—34. ἐπηγωνίσαστο equivalent to ἄλλοι ἐπὶ ἀγῶνα μετὰ τὰς νίκας ἔγωνίσαστο, added yet another combat.—35. τῶν νῶν understood. The construction is τῶν στρατηγῶν εἰδόντων οὐδὲν βίβαιοι.—36. ἵππου ὀρόμον, a distance of four hundred stadia, according to the computation of Plutarch at the end of the life of Cimon.—37. The Cynæan islands were two in number, very rugged, and situate at the entrance of the Euxine Sea.—38. The Chelidonian islands were situate south of the Sacrum Promontorium, on the coast of Lycia.

των καὶ μεγάλων παῶν ἐν αὐτῷ, τὸ φιλόνηκον ἰσχυρότατον ἦν, καὶ τὸ φιλόπρωτον, ὡς δὴλόν ἐστι τοῖς παιδικοῖς ἀπομνημονεύμασιν. Ἐν μὲν γὰρ τῷ παλαίῳ πιεζόμενος, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ πειεῖν ἀναγαγὼν πρὸς τὸ στόμα τὰ ἄμματα¹ τοῦ πιεζοῦντος, οἷος ἦν² διαφραγεῖν τὰς χεῖρας. Ἀφέντος δὲ τὴν λαβὴν ἐκείνου, καὶ εἰπόντος, δάκνεις, ὦ Ἀλκιβιάδη, καὶ δάκνεις αἱ γυναῖκες. Οὐκ ἔγωγε, εἶπεν, ἀλλ' ὡς οἱ λέοντες.

Ἐτι δὲ μικρὸς ὢν ἔπαιζεν ἀστραγάλοις ἐν τῷ στενωπῷ. Τῆς δὲ βολῆς καθηκούσης εἰς αὐτόν, ἄμαξα φορτίῳ ἐπήει. Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν ἐκέλευε περιμεῖναι τὸν ἄγοντα τὸ ζεύγος· ὑπέπιπτε γὰρ ἡ βολὴ τῇ παρῶν τῆς ἀμάξης.³ Μὴ πειδομένου⁴ δὲ δι' ἀγροικίαν, ἀλλ' ἐπάγοντος, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι παῖδες διέσχον, ὁ δ' Ἀλκιβιάδης καταβαλὼν⁵ ἐπὶ στόμα πρὸ τοῦ ζεύγους, καὶ παρατείνας ἑαυτόν, ἐκέλευεν οὕτως, εἰ βούλεται, διεξελθεῖν ὥστε τὸν μὲν ἀνδρῶν ἀνακροῦσαι τὸ ζεύγος ὀπίσω, δέξασθαι. τοὺς δ' ἰδόντας ἐκπλαγῆναι καὶ μετὰ βοῆς συνδραμεῖν πρὸς αὐτόν.

Ἐπει δ' εἰς τὸ μαίνεται ἦκε, τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ὑπήκουε διδασκάλοις ἐπεικῶς, τὸ δ' αὐλεῖν ἔφηνεν ὡς ἀγεννὲς καὶ ἀνελεύθερον. Πλήκτρου μὲν γὰρ καὶ λύρας χρῆσιν οὐδὲν οὔτε σχήματος οὔτε μορφῆς ἐλευθέρῳ πρεπούσης διαφθείρειν,⁶ αὐλοὺς δὲ φουσῶντος ἀνδρώπου στόματι καὶ τοὺς συνήδεις ἂν πάνυ μόλις διαγινῶναι τὸ πρόσωπον.⁷ Ἐτι δὲ τὴν μὲν λύραν τῷ χρωμένῳ συμφθίγγεσθαι καὶ συνάδειν,⁸ τὸν δ' αὐλὸν ἐπιστομίζειν καὶ ἀποφράττειν,⁹ ἐκάστου

1. A word used by wrestlers, signifying the arms of the adversary around the neck.—2. οἷος ἦ he was able.—3. The way which the car must take.—4. τοῦ διδασκῶντος understood.—5. ἑαυτόν understood.—6. ἴσως understood.—7. The construction is τὸ πρόσωπον διδασκῶντος αὐλοῦς φουσῶντος τῷ στόματι καὶ (even) τοὺς πάνυ συνήδεις μόλις διαγινῶναι αὐτὸν (agnituros esse).—8. that the lyre spoke and sang with him who used it.—9. That is, τὸ τοῦ αὐλοῦντος στόμα.—

τὴν τε φωνὴν καὶ τὸν λόγον ἀφαιρούμενοι. Αὐλείτῳσαι οὖν, ἔφη, Θηβαίων παῖδες· οὐ γὰρ ἴσασι διαλέγεσθαι.¹⁰ ἡμῖν δὲ τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, ὥς οἱ πατέρες λέγουσιν, ἀρχηγέτις Ἀθηναῖα καὶ πατρῷος Ἀπόλλων ἐστίν· ὣν ἡ μὲν ἔρριψε τὸν αὐλόν, ὁ δὲ καὶ τὸν αὐλητὴν¹¹ ἐξέδειρε. Τοιαῦτα· παίζων ἄμα καὶ σπουδάζων ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης αὐτὸν τε τοῦ μαθήματος ἀπίστησε καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους. Ταχὺ γὰρ διήλθεν ὁ λόγος εἰς τοὺς παῖδας, ὥς εὖ ποιῶν ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης βδελύττοιτο τὴν αὐλητικὴν, καὶ χλευάζοι τοὺς μακιδάνοντας· ὅθεν ἐξέπεσε¹² κομιδὴ τῶν ἐλευθέρων¹³ διατριβῶν, καὶ προσηλακίσθη παντάπασιν ὁ αὐλός.

(c. 7.) Περιπλεῖ ποτε βουλόμενος ἐντυχεῖν, ἐπὶ θύρας ἦλθεν αὐτοῦ. Πυθόμενος δὲ μὴ σχολάζειν, ἀλλὰ σκοπεῖν καὶ ἑαυτὸν¹⁴ ὅπως ἀποδώσει λόγον Ἀθηναίοις, ἀπὼν ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης, εἶτα, ἔφη βέλτιον οὐκ ἦν σκοπεῖν αὐτόν, ὅπως οὐκ ἀποδώσει λόγον Ἀθηναίοις ;

Ἔτι δὲ μαιράκιον ὢν, ἐστρατεύσατο τὴν εἰς Ποτίδαιαν στρατείαν,¹⁵ καὶ Σωκράτη σύσκηνον εἶχε, καὶ παραστάτην ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσιν. Ἰσχυρᾶς δὲ γεινομένης μάχης, ἡρίστευσαν μὲν ἀμφοτέροι· τοῦ δ' Ἀλκιβιάδου τραύματι περιπεσόντος,¹⁶ ὁ Σωκράτης προέστη καὶ ἤμυνε, καὶ μάλιστα δὴ προδήλως ἔσωσεν αὐτὸν μετὰ τῶν ὀπλῶν.¹⁷ Ἐγένετο μὲν οὖν τῷ δικαιοτάτῳ λόγῳ Σωκράτους τὸ ἀριστεῖον· ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ στρατηγοὶ διὰ τὸ ἀξίωμα τῷ Ἀλκιβιάδῃ σπου-

10. The Boeotians were charged by the Athenians with incapacity for mental application.—11. Maryas, who found the flute which Minerva had thrown aside and challenged Apollo to a trial of his skill as a musician.—12. An expression used of players who were hissed from the stage.—It is equivalent to *ἰξέβληθαι*.—13. τῶν ἐλευθέρων, *artium liberalium, ingenuarum*: *liberal pursuits*.—14. See Viger. p. 633.—15. The verb governing its cognate noun.—16. τραύματι περιπεσόντος is equivalent to τραβήχτης.—17. μετὰ τῶν ὀπλῶν. It was esteemed a great disgrace in battle to lose the shield.—

δάζοντες ἰφαίνοντο περιδεῖναι¹⁸ τὴν δόξαν, ὁ Σωκράτης βουλόμενος αὐξήσει τὸ φιλότιμον ἐν τοῖς καλοῖς¹⁹ αὐτοῦ, πρῶτος ἑμαρτύρει καὶ παρεκάλει στεφανοῦν ἐκείνον καὶ διδόναι τὴν πανοπλίαν²⁰

(c. 10.) Πρώτην δ' αὐτῷ πάροδον εἰς τὸ δημήσιοι γένεσθαι λέγουσι μετὰ χρημάτων ἐπιδόσεως,²¹ οὐκ ἐκ παρσκευῆς, ἀλλὰ παριόντα, δορυβούντων Ἀθηναίων, ἐξέσθαι τὴν αἰτίαν τοῦ δορύβου· πυθόμενοι δέ, χρημάτων ἐπίδοσιν γίνεσθαι, παρελθεῖν καὶ ἐπιθεῖναι· τοῦ δὲ δήμου προτοῦντος καὶ βοῶντος, ὅφ' ἡδοῆς ἐπιλαθεῖσθαι τοῦ ὄρετογος, ὃν ἐτύγχανεν ἔχων ἐν τῷ ἱματίῳ. Πτοηθέντος οὖν καὶ διαφυγόντος, ἔτι μᾶλλον ἐκβοῆσαι τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, πολλοὺς καὶ συνθηρᾶν ἀναστάντας, λαβεῖν δ' αὐτὸν Ἀντίοχος τὸν κυβερνήτην, καὶ ἀποδοῦναι· διὸ καὶ προσφιλέστατον τῷ Ἀλκιβιάδῃ γενέσθαι.

(c. 11.) Αἱ δ' ἵπποτροφίαι²² περιβόητοι μὲν ἐγένοντο καὶ τῷ πλήθει τῶν ἀρμάτων· ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἄλλος οὐδείς καδῆκει Ὀλυμπιάσιν²⁴ ἰδιώτης, οὐδὲ βασιλεύς, μόνος δ' ἐκείνος. Καὶ τὸ νικῆσαι δὲ καὶ δεύτερον γένεσθαι καὶ τέταρτον, ὡς Θουκυδίδης φησὶν,²⁵ ὁ δ' Εὐριπίδης, τρίτον, ὑπερβάλλει λαμπρότητι καὶ δόξῃ πᾶσαν τὴν ἐν τούτοις φιλοτιμίαν. Λέγει δ' ὁ Εὐριπίδης ἐν τῷ ᾄσματι²⁶ ταῦτα· Σὲ δ' αἰέσομαι, ὦ Κλεινίου παῖ· καλὸν²⁷ ἂν νίκα·²⁸ κάλ-

18. This expression is taken from the act of crowning.—19. *In what was honorable*.—20. τὴν πανοπλίαν. The armour, which was the prize of bravery.—21. *Ἐπιδοε*, a voluntary contribution to supply the wants of the state.—22. *Quails* were, like cocks, trained to fight.—23. αἱ ἵπποτροφίαι, properly ἡ σπουδὴ καὶ ἡ ἵππους ἀγωνιστῆρας ἵπποις, the zeal with which he reared horses for the games.—24. *At the Olympic games*.—25. See Thucyd. VI. 16.—26. In a triumphal song on the victories of Alcibiades.—27. *καλόν* having *ιστι* understood. When the adjective, being a predicate, is separated from the substantive, it is often neuter, though the substantive be masculine or feminine, and singular, though the substantive be plural.—28. *ἀν νίκα* for *ἂν νίκα*, and *ἑμείων* for *ἐμείων*. These are Doric forms, which are often used by the Attic lyric poets.—

λιστον δ', (ὃ μὴδεις ἄλλος²⁹ Ἑλλάνων), ἄρματι πρῶτα δραμεῖν, καὶ δεύτερα καὶ τρίτα.—

(c. 13.) Ἐπεὶ δ' ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν ἔτι μειράκιον ὢν, τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους εὐθὺς ἐταπείνωσε δημαγωγούς, ἀγῶνα δ' εἶχε πρὸς τε Φαίακα τὸν Ἐρασιστράτου, καὶ Νικίαν τὸν Νικηράτου· τὸν μὲν, ἥδη καὶ ἡλικίαν προήκοντα, καὶ στρατηγὸν ἀριστον εἶναι δοκοῦντα· Φαίακα δ' ἀρχόμενον, ὥσπερ αὐτός, αὐξάνεσθαι³⁰ τότε, καὶ γνωρίμων ὄντα πατέρων, ἐλαττούμενον δὲ τοῖς τ' ἄλλοις καὶ περὶ τὸν λόγον.³¹ Ἐντετυκτικὸς γάρ ἰδίᾳ καὶ πιδανὸς ἰδόκει μᾶλλον, ἢ φέρειν ἀγῶνας³² ἐν δήμῳ δυνατός. Ἦν γάρ, ὡς Εὐπολὶς³³ φησι,

Λαγεῖν ἀριστος, ἀδυνατώτατος λέγειν.

Ἦν δέ τις Ὑπέρβολος Περιδοίδης,³⁴ οὗ μέμνηται μὲν ὡς ἀνδρώπου πονηροῦ καὶ Θουκυδίδης, τοῖς δὲ κωμικοῖς ὁμοῦ τι³⁵ πᾶσι διατρεβὴν ἀεὶ σκωπτόμενος ἐν τοῖς θεάτροις παρῖιχεν.³⁶ Ἀρεπτος δὲ πρὸς τὸ κακῶς ἀκούειν³⁷ καὶ ἀπαθῆς ὢν, ὀλιγωρίᾳ δόξης, οὐδενὶ μὲν ἤρεσκεν, ἐχρήτο δ' αὐτῷ πολλάκις ὁ δῆμος, ἐπιθυμῶν³⁸ προπηλακίζειν τοὺς ἐν ἀξιώματι καὶ συκοφαντεῖν. Ἀναπεισθεῖς οὖν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ τότε, τὸ ὁστρακισμὸν³⁹ ἐπιφέρειν ἔμελλεν,⁴⁰ ὃ κολουόντες ἀεὶ τὸν προὔχοντα δόξη καὶ δυνάμει τῶν πολιτῶν ἐλαύνουσι, παραμυθούμενοι⁴¹ τὸν φθόρον μᾶλλον ἢ τὸν

29. *Isaxi* understood.—30. *διξας* understood.—31. that is, τῇ τοῦ λέγειν ἀνδραγαθίᾳ, *in speaking*.—32. *Public contests* in the forum.—33. Eupolia a poet of the old comedy: λαλεῖν and λέγειν are placed in antithesis; in like manner Pliny says, *aliud esse eloquentiam, aliud loquentiam*, and Sallust of Cataline, *loquentia satis, sapientia parum*.—34. Perithoedes was one of the *δῆμοι* of Attica.—35. See above, page 196, note 18.—36. Most of the comic poets amused the people at the expense of Hyperbolus.—37. *male audire*.—38. That is, *ἐν ἐπιθυμίᾳ*.—39. For τὸν ὁστρακισμὸν.—40. That is, *ὁ δῆμος*.—41. *Lessening*.—

φόβον. Ἐπεὶ δὲ δῆλον ἦν, ὅτι ἐνὶ τῶν τριῶν⁴² τὸ ὄστρακον ἐποίουσι, συνήγαγε τὰς στάσεις⁴³ εἰς ταυτὸν ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης, καὶ διαλεχθεὶς πρὸς τὸν Νικίαν, κατὰ τοῦ Ὑπερβόλου τὴν ὄστρακοφορίαν ἔτρεψεν.

VII. Death of Alcibiades.

(Plutarch. Vit. Alcib. c. 38. sq.)

Ἀθηναῖοι χαλεπῶς μὲν ἔφερον τῆς ἡγεμονίας ἀποστρεφθέντες.¹ Ἐπεὶ δὲ καὶ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν ἀφελόμενος αὐτῶν ὁ Λύσανδρος ἀνδράσι τριάκοντα παρίδωκε τὴν πόλιν, οἷς οὐκ ἐχρῆσαντο σώζεσθαι δυνάμενοι λογισμοῖς, ἀπολλώτων ἤδη τῶν πραγμάτων, συνίσταν, ὀλοφυνόμενοι καὶ διεξιόντες τὰς ἀμαρτίας αὐτῶν καὶ ἀγνοίας² ὧν μεγίστην ἐποιοῦντο τὴν δευτέραν πρὸς Ἀλκιβιάδην ὀργήν.³ Ἀπερρίφη γὰρ οὐδὲν ἀδικῶν αὐτός, ἀλλ' ὑπηρέτη⁴ χαλεπήναντες ὀλίγας ἀποβαλόντι ναῦς αἰσχροῦς, αἰσχροὶ αὐτοὶ τὸν πρᾶτιστον καὶ πολεμικώτατον ἀφείλοντο τῆς πόλεως στρατηγόν. Ἐπὶ δ' οὖν ὅμως ἐκ τῶν παρόντων⁵ ἀνέφερε τις ἐλπίς ἀμυνεῖν, μὴ παντάπασιν ἔρρειν τὰ πράγματα τῶν Ἀθηναίων, Ἀλκιβιάδου περιόντος. Οὔτε γὰρ πρὸ-

42. Nicias, Phæax, or Alcibiades.—43. The parties.

1. ἱεροὶ ἀποστρεφθέντες. Certain verbs govern a participle, in cases where we should use a verb with *that*.—2. The sense is, ἀπολλώμενοι ἤδη τῶν πραγμάτων (τῆς πόλεως δουλοπείας) λογισμοῖς χρυσάμενοι, οἷς πόλιν, ὅτι σώζεσθαι ἐπὶ ἰδύαντο, οὐκ ἐχρῆσαντο, καὶ συνίσταν ἤδη τὰς αὐτῶν ἀμαρτίας.—3. Alcibiades was, after being recalled from his first banishment, placed at the head of the Athenian navy. This office was taken from him because he had failed to fulfil all the expectations of the people, and he thereupon went to Bisanthe in Thrace.—4. ὑπηρέτη, Antiochus, who, in the absence of Alcibiades and against his order, engaged the Spartan fleet and was defeated.—5. ἐκ τῶν παρόντων, that is, τῶν πραγμάτων οὕτω κακῶς ἐχόντων.—

τεροι ἠγάπησε φεύγων⁶ ἀπραγμόνως ζῆν καὶ μεθ' ἡσυχίας, οὔτε νῦν, εἰ τὰ κατ' αὐτὸν ἱκανῶς ἔχει, περιόψεται Λακεδαιμονίους ὑβρίζοντας, καὶ τοὺς τριάκοντα παροισύτας. Ταῦτα δ' οὐκ ἦν ἄλογοι οἰεσθαι οὕτω τοὺς πολλοὺς⁷ ὁπότε καὶ τοῖς τριάκοντα φροντίζειν ἐπ' αὐτοῖς καὶ διαπυνθάνεσθαι, καὶ λόγον ἔχειν πλείστον ὢν⁸ ἐκείνος ἔπραττε καὶ διανοοῖτο. Τέλος δὲ Κριτίας ἐδίδασκε Λύσανδρον, ὥς¹⁰ οὐκ ἔσται, Ἀθηναίων δημοκρατουμένων, ἀσφαλῶς ἀρχειν Λακεδαιμονίοις τῆς Ἑλλάδος. Ἀθηναίους δὲ, καὶ πρῶτος πάνυ καὶ καλῶς πρὸς ὀλιγαρχίαν ἔχουσιν, οὐκ ἐάσει ζῶν Ἀλκιβιάδης ἀπρεμεῖν ἐπὶ τῶν κατὰ τῶν.¹¹ Οὐ μὴν ἐπέσθῃ γε πρότερον τοῦτοις ὁ Λύσανδρος, ἢ παρὰ τῶν οἴκοι τελεῶν¹² στυγᾶλην ἐλθεῖν, κελεύουσιν ἐκποδᾶν ποιήσασθαι τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην· εἴτε κάκισιν¹³ φεβηθέντων τὴν ὀξύτητα καὶ μεγαλοπραγμοσύνην τοῦ ἀνδρός, εἴτε τῷ Ἁγιδί¹⁴ χαριζομένῳ.

(c. 39.) Ὡς οὖν ὁ Λύσανδρος ἐπεμφε πρὸς τὸν Φαρναβάζον¹⁵ ταῦτα πράττειν κελύων, ὁ δὲ Μαγαίῳ τε τῷ ἀδελφῷ καὶ Σουσαμίδῳ τῷ θείῳ προσέταξε τὸ ἔργον, ἔτυχε μὲν ἐν κόμῃ τινὶ τῆς Φρυγίας ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης τότε δισαιώμενος, ἔχων Τιμάνδραν μετ' αὐτοῦ τὴν ἑταίραν.—Οἱ δὲ πεμφθέντες πρὸς αὐτὸν οὐκ ἐτόλμησαν εἰσελθεῖν, ἀλλὰ κύκλῳ τὴν οἰκίαν περιστάντες ἐπιέμπρασαν. Αἰσθόμενος δ' ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης, τῶν μὲν ἱματίων τὰ πλείστα καὶ τῶν στρωμάτων συναγαγὼν, ἐπέρριψε τῷ πυρὶ. Τῇ

6. πρῶτος φεύγων, for ἐν τῇ πρῶτῳ φυχῇ.—7. The construction is τοὺς πολλοὺς ταῦτα οἰεσθαι οὐκ ἦν ἄλογον.—8. ἐπ' αὐτοῖς equivalent to ἐπὶ αὐτῷ.—9. ὢν, in the genitive by Attraction.—10. The construction is, ὥς ὡς ἔσται (ἔσται) Λακεδαιμονίοις ἀσφαλῶς ἀρχειν τῆς Ἑλλάδος, Ἀθηναίων δημοκρατουμένων.—11. τὰ κατὰ τῶν, the existing organisation.—12. τελεῶν, the magistracies.—13. Κάκισιν, namely, τῶν τελεῶν.—14. Ἁγίς, the personal enemy of Alcibiades, and king of Sparta.—15. Pharnabazus, the Persian governor in Phrygia.—

δ' ἀριστερᾷ χειρὶ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ χλαμύδα περιελίξας, τῇ δὲ δεξιᾷ σπασάμενος τὸ ἐγχειρίδιον, ἐξέπτεσεν¹⁶ ἀπαθῆς ὑπὸ τοῦ πυρός, πρὶν ἢ διαφλέγασθαι τὰ ἱμάτια,¹⁷ καὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ὀφθεῖς διεσκέδασεν. Οὐδεὶς γὰρ ὑπέμεινεν αὐτόν, οὐδ' εἰς χεῖρας συνῆλθεν, ἀλλ' ἀποστάντες ἔβαλλον ἀκοντιοῖς καὶ τοξέυμασιν. Οὕτω δ' αὐτοῦ πεσόντος, καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων ἀπελθόντων, ἡ Τιμάνδρα τὸν νεκρὸν ἀνείλετο, καὶ τοῖς αὐτῆς περιβαλοῦσα καὶ περικαλύψασα χιτωνίσκοις, ἐκ τῶν παρόντων¹⁸ ἐκῆδευσε λαμπρῶς καὶ φιλοσίμως.

VIII. PERICLES.

Beginning of the Peloponnesian War.

(Plutarch. Vit. Pericl. c. 33. ff.)

Ἐνίβαλον εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν στρατῷ μεγάλῳ Λακιδαιμόνιοι μετὰ τῶν συμμάχων, Ἀρχιδάμου τοῦ βασιλέως ἡγουμένου, καὶ δηϊοῦντες τὴν χώραν προῆλθον εἰς Ἀχαρνάς,¹ καὶ κατεστρατοπέδευσαν, ὡς² τῶν Ἀθηναίων οὐκ ἀνέξομένων, ἀλλ' ὑπ' ὀργῆς καὶ φρονήματος διαμαχομένων πρὸς αὐτούς. Τῷ δὲ Περικλεῖ δεινὸν ἐφαίνετο πρὸς ἑξακισμυρίους Πελοποννησίων καὶ Βοιωτῶν ὀπλίτας (τοσοῦτοι γὰρ ἦσαν οἱ τὸ πρῶτον ἐμβαλόντες) ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς τῆς πόλεως μάχην συνάψαι· τοὺς δὲ βουλομένους μάχεσθαι, καὶ δυσπαθοῦντας πρὸς τὰ γιγνόμενα, κατεπερᾶντι λέγων,

16. he rushed out.—17. which he had cast into the fire.—18. ἐκ τῶν παρόντων, as well as circumstances permitted.

1. Ἀχαρναί a δῆμος of Attica near Athens.—2. ὡς, that in τομίζοντες τοὺς Ἀθηναίους οὐκ ἀνέξομένους ἀλλὰ διαμαχομένους.—

ὡς δένδρα μὲν τμηθέντα καὶ κοπέντα φέσται ταχίως, ἀνδρῶν δὲ διαφθαρέντων αὐδῆς τυχεῖν οὐ βλάβη ἐστὶν. Τὸν δὲ δῆμον εἰς ἐκκλησίαν οὐ συνῆγε, δεδιὼς βιασθῆναι παρὰ γνώμην, ἀλλ' ὥς περ νεὼς κυβερνήτης, ἀνέμου κατιόντος ἐν πελάγει, θέμενος εὖ πάντα καὶ κατατείνας τὰ ὅπλα,³ χρῆται τῇ τέχνῃ,⁴ δάκρυα καὶ δέσεις ἐπιβατῶν ναυτῶν καὶ φοβουμένων ἰάσας,⁵ οὕτως ἐκείνος, τό τ' ἄστυ συγκαλίσας, καὶ καταλαβὼν πάντα φυλακαῖς πρὸς ἀσφάλειαν, ἐχρῆτο τοῖς αὐτοῦ λογισμοῖς, βραχεία φροντί-
ζων τῶν καταβοώντων καὶ δυσχεραίνοντων. Καίτοι πολλοὶ μὲν αὐτοῦ τῶν φίλων δεόμενοι προσέειπτο, πολλοὶ δὲ τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἀπειλοῦντες καὶ κατηγοροῦντες· πολλοὶ δ' ἦδον ἄσματα καὶ σκώμματα πρὸς αἰσχύνην, ἐφουβρίζοντες αὐτοῦ τὴν στρατηγίαν, ὡς ἄνδρον καὶ προῖεμένην τὰ πράγματα⁶ τοῖς πολεμίοις. Ἐπεφύετο⁷ δὲ καὶ Κλέων, ἥδη διὰ τῆς πρὸς ἐκείνον ὀργῆς τῶν πολιτῶν πορευόμενος ἐπὶ τὴν δημαγωγίαν.

(c. 34.) Πλὴν ὑπ' οὐδενὸς ἐκινήθη τῶν τοιούτων ὁ Περικλῆς, ἀλλὰ πρῶτος καὶ σιωπῇ τὴν ἀδοξίαν καὶ τὴν ἀπέχθειαν ὑφίστάμενος, καὶ νεῶν ἑκατὸν ἐπὶ τὴν Πελοπόννησον στόλον ἐκπέμπων, αὐτὸς οὐ συνεξέπλευσεν, ἀλλ' ἔμεινεν οἰκουρῶν⁸ καὶ διὰ χειρὸς ἔχων τὴν πόλιν, ἕως ἀπηλλαγῇσαν οἱ Πελοπονησιοί. Θεραπεύων δὲ τοὺς πολλοὺς [ὁμως] ἀσχαλλόντας ἐπὶ τῷ πολέμῳ, διανομαῖς τε χρημάτων ἀνελάμβανε⁹ καὶ κληρουχίας ἀνέγραφεν.¹⁰ Αἰγιινή-

3. The tackle.—4. That is, τὰ δένδρα κατὰ τέχνην κοπῇ.—5. *ἰάσας*, that is, *ἐμψύχων*.—6. That is, τὰ χεῖματα, the public property.—7. That is, *ἐπιχύ-
ζω*, *adoriebatur*. Cleon took advantage of the unpopularity of Pericles to gain an influence in the state.—8. The expression is taken from the prudent care of the mother of a family.—9. That is, *ἀφίλω*.—10. According to the custom of the Greeks, the conquered lands were divided among the citizens by lot.—

τας γὰρ ἐξελάσας ἅπαντας, δίδειμι τὴν νῆσον Ἀθηναίων τοῖς λαχοῦσιν· Ἦν δέ τις παρηγορία καὶ ἀφ' ᾧ ἔπασχον οἱ πολέμιοι. Καὶ γὰρ οἱ περιπλέοντες τὴν Πελοπόννησον, χώραν τε πολλήν, κωμας τε καὶ πόλεις μικρὰς διεπέρθησαν. Καὶ κατὰ γῆν αὐτὸς ἐμβαλὼν εἰς τὴν Μεγαρίκην, ἔφθειρε πᾶσαν. Ἦι καὶ δῆλον ἦν, ὅτι πολλὰ μὲν δρῶντες¹¹ κακὰ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, πολλὰ δὲ πάσχοντες ὑπ' ἐκείνων ἐκ θαλάσσης, οὐκ ἂν εἰς μῆκος πολέμου τοσοῦτον προὔβησαν, ἀλλὰ ταχέως ἀπείπον, ὥς περ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ὁ Περικλῆς προηγόρευσεν, εἰ μὴ τι θαυμόνιον ὑπεναντιώδη τοῖς ἀνδρωπίνοις λογισμοῖς.

IX. Death of Pericles.

(Plutarch. Vit. Pericl. c. 38.)

Τοῦ Περικλέους ἤδη πρὸς τῷ τελευτᾷ ὄντος, περικαθήμενοι τῶν πολιτῶν οἱ βέλτιστοι, καὶ τῶν φίλων οἱ περιόριτες,¹ λόγον ἐποιοῦντο τῆς ἀρετῆς καὶ τῆς δυνάμεως, ὅση γένοιτο, καὶ τὰς πράξεις ἀνεμετροῦντο,² καὶ τῶν τροπαίων τὸ πλῆθος. Ἐννέα γὰρ ἦν ἃ στρατηγῶν καὶ νικῶν ἔστησεν ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως. Ταῦτα, ὡς³ οὐκέτι συνιέντος, ἀλλὰ καθηρημένου τὴν αἴσθησιν αὐτοῦ,⁴ διελέγοντο πρὸς ἀλλήλους· ὁ δὲ πᾶσιν ἐτύγχανε τὸν νοῦν προσεσχηκώς, καὶ φθελγᾶμενος εἰς μέσον, ἔφη θαυμάζειν,⁵ ὅτι ταῦτα μὲν ἐπαινοῦσιν αὐτοῦ καὶ μνημονεύουσιν, ἃ καὶ πρὸς τύχην

11. That is, of Peloponnesians.

1. That is, in τοῦ λοιμοῦ the plague.—2. recalled. Thus Seneca de Ira, III. 38. *facta et dicta mea remittor*.—3. See a similar construction above, V III. 2.—4. That is, ἀνασθέντος ἤδη ὄντος.—5. Here the subject of the infinitive is omitted, because it is expressed in the preceding verb.—

ἐστὶ κοινά,⁶ καὶ γέγονει ἤδη πολλοῖς στρατηγοῖς· τὸ δὲ κάλλιστον καὶ μέγιστον οὐ λέγουσιν. Οὐδείς γάρ, ἔφη, δι' ἐμὲ τῶν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων μέλαν ἱμάτιον⁷ περιβάλλετο.

(c. 39.) Θαυμαστός οὖν ὁ ἀνὴρ οὐ μόνον τῆς ἐπισκεΐας⁸ καὶ πραγμάτων, ἦν ἐν πράγμασι πολλοῖς καὶ μεγάλαις ἀπικυδεΐαις διατήρησεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῦ φρονήματος, εἴ τῶν αὐτοῦ καλῶν ἡγεῖτο βέλτιστον εἶναι τὸ μήτε φθόνη, μήτε θυμῷ χαρίσασθαι μηδὲν ἀπὸ τηλικαύτης δυοῦσιν, μηδὲ χρήσασθαι τινὶ τῶν ἐχθρῶν¹⁰ ὡς ἀνηκέστω.

End of the Peloponnesian war and taking of Athens.

(Plutarch. Vita Lysandri. (c. 13.)

Ἐκ δὲ τούτου¹ πλείων ὁ Λύσανδρος ἐπὶ τὰς πόλεις, Ἀθηναίων μὲν οἷς ἐπιτύχοι, ἐπέλεγε πάντας εἰς Ἀθήνας ἀπείναι· φείσεσθαι² γὰρ οὐδενός, ἀλλ' ἀποσφάξουσιν, ὃν ἂν ἔξω λάβῃ³ τῆς πόλεως. Ταῦτα δ' ἐπραττε καὶ συνήλαυνεν ἅπαντας εἰς τὸ ἄστυ, βουλόμενος ἐν τῇ πόλει ταχὺ λιμὸν ἰσχυρὸν γενέσθαι καὶ σπᾶνιν, ὅπως μὴ πράγματα παράσχοιεν αὐτῷ τὴν πολιορκίαν εὐπόρως⁴ ὑπομένοντες. Καταλύων δὲ τοὺς δήμους,⁵ καὶ τὰς ἄλλας πο-

6. *in which fortune has a share.*—7. The black garment which they wore in mourning, and during a prosecution.—8. The genitive is here used, because it shows *in what respect* the meaning of the governing word is taken.—9. *ei* for *eti*.—10. from *ἐχθρα*, not *ἐχθρῆς*: *ἐχθρῆς ἀνίστατο*, an irreconcilable enmity.

1. After the battle at Ægospotamos in which Lysander, in the twenty-sixth year of the Peloponnesian war, wholly destroyed the Athenian fleet.—2. *λίγων* understood.—3. *ὃν ἐν λάβῃ* *quemcumque apprehendisset*.—4. *εὐπόρως* that is, *πάντως* τῇ ἐπιτηδείᾳ μετήχοντες.—5. The democratical forms of government.—

λιτείας, ἵνα μὲν ἀρμωστὴν ἐκάστη Λακεδαιμόνιον κατέ-
 ληπε, δέκα δ' ἀρχοντας ἐκ τῶν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ συγκατησθέντων
 κατὰ πόλιν ἐταιριῶν.⁶ Καὶ ταῦτα πράττων ὁμοίως
 ἔν τε ταῖς πολεμίαις καὶ ταῖς συμμάχοις γιγινάμεναις
 πόλεσι, περίπλει σχολαίως, τρέποντινὰ κατὰ πνευαζόμε-
 νος ἑαυτῷ⁷ τὴν τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἡγεμονίαν. Οὔτε γὰρ
 ἀριστίνδην,⁸ οὔτε πλουτίνδην ἀπεδείκνυε τοὺς ἀρχοντας,
 ἀλλ' ἐταιρίαις καὶ ξενίαις χαριζόμενος τὰ πράγματα,
 καὶ κυρίους ποίων τιμῆς τε καὶ κολάσεως, πολλαῖς δὲ πα-
 ραγινόμενος αὐτὸς σφαγαῖς, καὶ συνεπβάλλων τοὺς τῶν
 φίλων ἐχθρούς, οὐκ ἐπεικὲς ἐδίδου τοῖς Ἑλλησι δειγμα
 τῆς Λακεδαιμονίων ἀρχῆς. Ἀλλὰ καὶ⁹ ὁ κωμικὸς Θεό-
 πομπος ἵοιτε ληρεῖν, ἀπεικάζων τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ταῖς
 καπηλίαις, ὅτι τοὺς Ἑλλήνας ἡδιστον ποτὸν τῆς ἐλευθε-
 ρίας γεύσαντες, ὅξος ἐνέχεαν.¹⁰ Εὐδῶς¹¹ γὰρ ἦν τὸ γεῦ-
 μα δυσχερὲς καὶ πικρὸν, οὔτε τοὺς δήμους κυρίους τῶν πραγ-
 μάτων¹² ἱκανὸς εἶναι τοῦ Λυσάνδρου, καὶ τῶν ὀλίγων τοῖς
 θρασυτάτοις καὶ φιλονεικοτάτοις τὰς πόλεις ἐγχειρίζον-
 τος.

(c. 14.) Διατρέψας δὲ περὶ ταῦτα χρόνοι οὐ πολλοί,
 καὶ προτέμψας εἰς Λακεδαίμονα τοὺς ἀπαγγελοῦντας,
 ὅτι πρὸς πλεῖ μετὰ νεῶν διακοσίων, συνέμιξε περὶ τὴν Ἀτ-
 τικὴν Ἀγιδί καὶ Πανσανίαν, τοῖς βασιλεῦσιν, ὡς ταχὺ
 συναιρέσων¹³ τὴν πόλιν. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἀνταῖχον οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι,
 λαβὼν τὰς ναῦς πάλιν εἰς Ἀσίαν διεπέρασε, καὶ τῶν μὲν
 ἄλλων πόλεων ὁμαλῶς ἀπασῶν κατέλυνε τὰς πολιτείας,

6. The political clubs of oligarchists.—7. for himself alone, not for the La-
 cedæmonians.—8. ἀριστίνδην . . . πλουτίνδην, that is, οὔτε ἀρετῆς, οὔτε πλού-
 του λόγον ἔχον.—9. Ἀλλὰ καὶ, but rather.—10. To hucksters, who give sweet
 wine to taste as a sample, but pour out sour. See Livy, 39. 26.—11. That is,
 ἀπ' ἀρχῆς.—12. That is, τῆς πολιτείας.—13. ὡς ταχὺ συναιρέσων, equivalent
 to ὡς ἐλαττώων ταχὺ συναιρέσων, trussing soon to take the city.—

καὶ καθίστη διπαδαρχίας, πολλῶν μὲν ἐν ἐκάστῃ σφαττομένων, πολλῶν δὲ φευγόντων. Σαμίους δὲ πάντας ἐκβαλὼν, παρίδωκε τοῖς φυγάσι¹⁴ τὰς πόλεις.—"Ἦδη δὲ τοὺς ἐν ᾧσται κακῶς ἔχουσιν ὑπὸ λιμοῦ ποντανόμενος, κατέπλευσεν εἰς τὸ Πειραιᾶ· καὶ παρεστήσατο¹⁵ τὴν πόλιν, ἀναγκασθεῖσιν ἐφ' οἷς¹⁶ ἐκεῖνος ἐκέλευε, ποιήσασθαι τὰς διαλύσεις.

(c. 15.) 'Ο δ' οὖν Λύσανδρος, ὡς παρέλαβε τὰς τε ναῦς ἀπάσας, πλὴν δώδεκα, καὶ τὰ τείχη τῶν Ἀθηναίων, περὶ ἐπὶ δεκάτῃ Μουνυχιῶνος¹⁷ μηνός, ἐν ᾗ καὶ τὴν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχίαν ἐνίκων¹⁸ τὸν βάρβαρον, ἐβούλευσεν εὐθὺς καὶ τὴν πολιτείαν μεταστῆσαι. Δυσπειθῶς δὲ καὶ τραχέως φερόντων,¹⁹ ἀποστείλας πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, ἔφη, τὴν πόλιν εἰληφέναι παρασπονδοῦσαν· ἐστάναι γὰρ τὰ τείχη, τῶν ἡμερῶν, ἐν αἷς ἴδει κατὰρῆσθαι, παρωχημένων· ἐτέραν οὖν ἐξ ἀρχῆς προθήσειν γνώμην²⁰ περὶ αὐτῶν, ὡς τὰς ὁμολογίας λελυκότων. "Ἔνιοι δὲ καὶ προτεδῆναι φασὶν ὡς ἀληθῶς²¹ ὑπὲρ ἀνδραποδισμοῦ γνώμην ἐν τοῖς συμμάχοις· ὅτε καὶ τὸν Θηβαῖον Ἐρίανδον εἰσηγήσασθαι, τὸ μὲν ἄστυ κατασκάψαι, τὴν δὲ χώραν ἀνείναι μηλόβοτον. Εἶτα μέντοι συνουσίας γενομένης τῶν ἡγεμόνων, καὶ παρὰ πότον τινὸς Φωκίως ᾄσαντος ἐκ τῆς Εὐρύπιδου Ἥλιπτρας τὴν πάροδον,²² ἥς ἡ ἀρχή·

14. τοῖς φυγάσι; the oligarchists, who had been previously banished by the democrats from Samos.—15. παρεστήσατο, that is, εἶλε.—16. ἐφ' οἷς, on what conditions. These conditions are mentioned in sect. XIV.—17. Μουνυχιῶν, this month corresponds to April.—18. As νίκων νικᾶν. Intransitive verbs govern an accusative of the noun, which expresses the abstract of the verb. ἐν Σαλαμῖνι near Salamis. See Viger, 605.—19. That is, τῶν Ἀθηναίων.—20. ἑτέραν γνώμην, a different counsel or opinion.—21. ὡς ἀληθῶς certainly. ὡς here strengthens the meaning of the adverb.—22. Πάροδος, the name of what was chanted by the chorus on entering the orchestra.—

Ἀγαμέμνωνος ὃ πόρε, ἤλυθον, Ἠλέκτρα, ποτὶ σὺν ἀγρότῃραι ἀυλάν.²³

πάντας ἐπιπλασθῆναι, καὶ Φανῆναι²⁴ σχέτλιον ἔργον, τῇ οὕτως εὐκλείᾳ καὶ τοιούτους ἄνδρας θέρουσαι ἀνελῖν καὶ διεργάσασθαι πόλιν.

Ὁ δ' οὖν Λύσανδρος, ἰδόντων τῶν Ἀθηναίων πρὸς ἅπαντα, πολλὰς μὲν ἐξ ἄστεος μεταπεμφάμενος αὐλητρίδας πάσας δὲ τὰς ἐν τῷ στρατοπέδῳ συναγαγών, τὰ τείχη κατέσκαπτε, καὶ τὰς τριήρεις κατέφλογε πρὸς τὸν αὐλόν, ἑσπεφανωμένων καὶ παιζόντων ἅμα τῶν συμμάχων, ὥς ἐκείνην τὴν ἡμέραν ἄρχουσας²⁵ τῆς ἑλευθερίας. Εὐδὺς δὲ καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν πολιτείαν ἐκίνησε, τριάκοντα μὲν ἐν ἄστει, δέκα δ' ἐν Πειραιεῖ καταστήσας ἄρχοντας, ἐμβαλὼν δὲ φρουρὰν εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν, καὶ Καλλίβιον ἀρμოსτήν, ἄνδρα Σπαρτιάτην, ἐπιστήσας. Ἐπεὶ δὲ οὗτος Αὐτόλυκον, τὸν ἀθλητὴν, τὴν βακτηρίαν διαρδάμενος παΐσειν ἔμελλεν, ὁ δέ, τῶν σκελῶν συναράμενος, ἀνέτρεψεν αὐτόν, οὐ συνηγανάκτησεν²⁶ ὁ Λύσανδρος, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπετίμησε, φήσας, οὐκ ἐπίστασθαι τὸν Καλλίβιον ἑλευθέρῳ ἄρχειν. Ἀλλὰ τὸν Αὐτόλυκον οἱ τριάκοντα, τῇ Καλλιβίῳ χαριζόμενοι, μικρὸν ὕστερον ἀνελόν.

23. ποτὶ for πρὸς, σὺν for σὺν, αὐλάν for αὐλάν, Doric forms. See sect. VI. note 28. According to Euripides, Electra was given in marriage by her mother to a needy peasant. This fortune of the princess and her royal house was compared by the hearers to the fate of Athens, once so splendid and now so low.—24. αὐτοῖς understood.—25. ὥς . . . ἄρχουσας. This is the usual construction of phrases indicating a reason why a thing is done.—26. Καλλιβίῳ understood.

XI. PHOCION.

(Plutarch. Vit. Phoc. c. 4.)

Φωκίωνα οὔτε γελάσαντά τις. οὔτε κλαύσαντα ῥαδίως Ἀθηναίων εἶδεν.¹ οὐδ' ἐν βαλανείῳ δημοσιεύοντι λουσαμένον, οὐδ' ἐκτός² ἔχοντα τὴν χειρὰ τῆς περιβολῆς, ὅτε τύχοι περιβεβλημένος.³ Ἐπεὶ⁴ κατὰ γε τὴν χώραν καὶ τὰς στρατείας ἀνυπόδητος ἀεὶ καὶ γυμνός⁵ ἐβαδίζειν, εἰ μὴ ψῦχος ὑπερβάλλων εἴη⁶ καὶ δυσκαρτέρητον, ὥστε καὶ παίζοντας ἤδη τοὺς στρατευομένους σύμβολον μεγάλου ποιεῖσθαι χειμῶνος ἐνδεδυμένον Φωκίωνα.

(c. 5.) Τῷ δ' ἦδει προσηνέστατος ὢν καὶ φιλανδρώπικος, ἀπὸ τοῦ προσώπου⁷ δυσξύμβολος ἐφαίνετο καὶ στυδρωπός, ὥστε μὴ ῥαδίως ἂν τινα μόνον ἐντυχεῖν αὐτῷ τῶν ἀσυνήθων. Διὸ καὶ Χάρητι⁸ ποτε πρὸς τὰς ὀφρὺς αὐτοῦ λέγοντι, τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἐπιγελώντων, οὐδέ, εἶπεν, αὕτη ὑμᾶς λειλύπηκεν ἡ ὀφρὺς⁹ ὃ δὲ τούτων γέλως πολλὰ κλαῦσαι τὴν πόλιν πεποίηκεν.

Ὁ Φωκίωνος λόγος πλεῖστον ἐν ἐλαχίστῃ λέξει τοῦν εἶχε. Καὶ πρὸς τοῦτ' ἔοικεν ἀπιδῶν ὁ Σφήττιος¹⁰ Πολύευκτος¹¹ εἰπεῖν, ὅτι ῥήτωρ¹² μὲν ἀριστος εἴη Δημοσθένης,

1. The construction is Ἀθηναίων τις, &c.—2. ἐκτός: to carry the arms wrapped up in the cloak was considered a point of decorum.—3. Phocion seldom wore a cloak.—4. Ἐπεὶ *scilicet*.—5. γυμνός, *with under-clothing merely*.—6. *is, whenever it was*. It is a peculiar use of the optative, when it stands in the protasis instead of a preterite indicative, to signify the repetition of an action.—7. *From the expression of his countenance*.—8. An Athenian general of ill repute.—9. ὀφρὺς as *supercilium* in Latin, considered to be the seat of haughty disdain.—10. The Sphettian—an Athenian *δῆμος*. For an account of these *δῆμοι*, see Anthon's edition of Potter's Antiquities of Greece, p. 46.—11. Polyestus, an orator of that time.—12. ῥήτωρ means

εἰπεῖν δὲ δεινότατος ὁ Φωκίων.—Ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης τῶν μὲν ἄλλων κατεφρόνει πολὺ ῥητόρων, ἀνσταμένου δὲ Φωκίωνος, εἰῶδει λέγειν ἀτρέμα¹³ πρὸς τοὺς φίλους· Ἡ τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων κοπὴς παρῆστιν. Ἀλλὰ τοῦτο μὲν ἴσως πρὸς τὸ ἥθος ἀνοιστέον. Ἐπεὶ καὶ ῥῆμα καὶ νεῦμα μόνον ἀνδρὸς ἀγαθοῦ μυρίοις ἐνδυμήμασι καὶ περιόδῳ ἀντίρροπον ἔχει πίστιν.¹⁴

(c. 11.) Οἱ τῶν Ἀθηναίων σύμμαχοι καὶ οἱ νησιῶται ποτὶς Ἀθήνησιν ἀποστόλους, ἐτέρου¹⁵ μὲν ἐκπλέοντος στρατηγού, πολεμίους νομίζοντες, ἐφράγγυντο τείχη, καὶ λιμένας ἀπεχώννυσαν, καὶ κατεκόμιζον ἀπὸ τῆς χώρας εἰς τὰς πόλεις βοσκήματα, καὶ ἀνδράποδα, καὶ γυναῖκας, καὶ παῖδας· εἰ δὲ Φωκίων ἠγοῖτο,¹⁶ πόρρω ναυσὶν ἰδίαις ἀπαντῶντες ἰσθεφανωμένοι, καὶ χαίροντες, ὥς¹⁷ αὐτοὺς κατῆγον.

(c. 16.) Ἦδη δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων πρὸς Φίλιππον ἐκπεπολεμωμένοι¹⁸ παντάπασι, καὶ στρατηγόν, αὐτοῦ μὴ παρόντος, ἕτερον ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον ἡρημένοι, ὥς κατέπλευσεν ἀπὸ τῶν νήσων, πρῶτον μὲν¹⁹ ἔπειθε τὸν δῆμον, εἰρηκῶς ἔχοντος τοῦ Φιλίππου, καὶ φοβουμένου τὸν κίνδυνον, ἰσχυρῶς²⁰ δέχεσθαι τὰς διαλύσεις· καὶ τινὸς ἀντιπρὸςαυτοῦ²¹ αὐτῷ τῶν εἰωθότων συκοφαντεῖν, καὶ εἰπόντος· Σὺ δὲ τολμᾷς, ὦ Φωκίων, ἀποτρέπειν Ἀθηναίους ἤδη τὰ ὅπλα διὰ χειρῶν ἔχοντας; Ἐγώ γε,²² εἶπε, καὶ ταῦτ'

rhetorical skill, and εἰπεῖν δεινότατος persuasive power, as a speaker.—13. ἀτρέμα, equivalent to ἡσυχῇ.—14. ἀντίρροπον πίστιν, that is, ἴσως δύναμις ἐκ τοῦ πείθειν.—15. ἕτερον, as Chares, for example. The rapacious conduct of the soldiers and their commanders was matter of general complaint among the allies.—16. εἰ δὲ . . . ἠγοῖτο, that is, ὁρίετο.—17. ὥς is used for πρὸς with persons.—18. ἐκπεπολεμωμένων, that is, ἐκ πόλεμον καταστάτων.—19. The words πρῶτον μὴ refer to ὥς δ' οὐκ ἴσθην below.—20. ἰσχυρῶς, that is, σπουδαίως, stoutly; τὰς διαλύσεις, the conditions of peace offered by Philip.—21. That is, ἀντιτίξας or ἀντιτίταντας.—22. Ἐγώ γε, γὰρ affirms the question, strength-

εἰδώς, ὅτι, πολέμου μὲν ὅτος, ἐγὼ σοῦ,²³ εἰρήνης δὲ γινόμενης, σὺ ἐμοῦ ἀρξῇς. Ὡς δ' οὐκ ἔπειθεν, ἀλλ' ὁ Δημοσθένης ἐκράτει, κελύων ὡς πορρωτάτω τῆς Ἀστικῆς δίδου μάχην τοὺς Ἀθηναίους· ὃ τῶν, ἴφη, μὴ, τοῦ μαχώμεθα, σκοπῶμεν, ἀλλὰ πῶς νικήσωμεν. Οὕτω γὰρ²⁴ ἔσται μακρὰν ὁ πόλεμος· ἡττημένοις δὲ πᾶσι ἀεὶ δεινὸν²⁵ ἐγγυὲς πάρεστι.

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(c. 17.) Συνεβούλευεν Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ὁ Φωκίων,²⁶ εἰ μὲν ἡνυχίας ὀρέγεται, δίδου τὸν πόλεμον· εἰ δὲ δόξης, μεταδίδου πρὸς τοὺς βαρβάρους ἀπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τραπόμενοι. Καὶ πολλὰ καὶ πρὸς τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρου φύσιν καὶ βούλησιν εὐστόχως εἰπών,²⁷ οὕτω μετέβαλε καὶ κατεπράυνεν αὐτόν, ὥστ' εἰπεῖν, ὅπως προσέξουσιν τὸν νόον Ἀθηναῖοι τοῖς πράγμασι,²⁸ ὡς, εἴ τι γένοιτο περὶ αὐτῶν,²⁹ ἐκείνοις ἀρξῇν προσῆκον. Ἰδίᾳ δὲ τὸν Φωκίωνα ποιησάμενος αὐτοῦ φίλον καὶ ξένον, εἰς τοσαύτην ἔδειξε τιμὴν, ὅσῃν εἶχον ὀλίγοι τῶν ἀεὶ σοφόντων. Ὁ γοῦν Δουῆρις εἰρηκεν, ὡς μέγας γινόμενος, καὶ Δαρείου κρατήσας, ἀφείλε τῶν ἐπιστολῶν τὸ Χαίρειν, πλὴν ἐν ὄσασι³⁰ ἔγραφε Φωκίωνι. Τοῦτον δὲ μόνον μετὰ τοῦ Χαίρειν προσηγόρευε.

(c. 18.) Τὸ μόνον περὶ τῶν χρημάτων ὁμολογοῦμενον ἔστιν,³¹ ὅτι ὄψεσθαι αὐτῷ κατέπεμψε ἐκατὸν τάλαντα.

ening the assertion of the interrogator. See p. 58. n. 40.—23. *ἔγω* understood.—24. *οὕτω γὰρ*, i. e. *ὡς νικήσωμεν*.—25. *πᾶσι δεινόν*, i. e. *πᾶσι κίνδυνος*. After these transactions the defeat of the Greeks at Chæronea followed.—26. After Alexander's accession to the throne, Phocion was sent ambassador to him.—27. The construction is *καὶ πολλά εἰπὼν εὐστόχως καὶ περὶ τῶν φύσει καὶ βούλῃσιν Ἀλεξάνδρου*.—28. That is, *τῇς Ἑλλάδος*.—29. *εἴ τι γένοιτο*, a euphemism for *εἴ τι πάθῃ*, *si quid tibi accidisset*, should any thing happen to him.—30. *ἐν ὄσασι*, i. e. *ἐν ταῖς ἀεὶ*.—31. However, with respect to the presents, what is admitted to be true, is, &c.—

Τούτων κομισθέντων εἰς Ἀθήνας, ἠρώτησεν ὁ Φωκίων τοὺς φέροντας, τί δὴ ποτε,³² πολλῶν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων, αὐτῷ μόνῳ τσαῦτα δίδωσιν Ἀλέξανδρος; Εἰπόντων δ' ἐκείνων, ὅτι σὲ κρίνει μόνον ἄνδρα καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθόν· Οὐκοῦν, εἶπεν ὁ Φωκίων, ἱασάτω με καὶ δοκεῖν ἀεὶ καὶ εἶναι τοιοῦτον. Ὡς δ' ἀκολουθήσαντες εἰς οἶκον αὐτῷ πολλὰν ἐύρων εὐτέλειαν, τὴν μὲν γυναῖκα μάττουςαι, ὁ δὲ³³ Φωκίων αὐτὸς ἀνιμήσας ὕδωρ ἐκ τοῦ φρέατος ἀπειπίπτετο τοὺς πόδας, ἔτι μᾶλλον ἐνέκειντο, καὶ ἡγανάκτου, δεινὸν εἶναι λέγοντες, εἰ φίλος ὢν τοῦ βασιλέως οὕτω διατιθήσεται ποιηρῶς. Ἴδων οὖν ὁ Φωκίων πένητα πρεσβύτην, ἐν τριβωνίῳ ῥυπαρῷ πορευόμενον, ἠρώτησεν, εἰ τούτου χεῖρονα νομίζουσιν αὐτόν· ἐφημεῖν³⁴ δ' ἐκείνων δεομένων, καὶ μὴν³⁵ οὗτος, εἶπεν, ἀπ' ἐλαττόνων ἐμοῦ ζῆ, καὶ ἀρκεῖται. Τὸ δ' ὅλον³⁶ ἢ μὴ χρώμενος, ἔφη, μάτην ἔξω τοσοῦτοι χρυσίον, ἢ χρώμενος, ἐμαυτὸν ἅμα πᾶσιν³⁷ διαβαλῶ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν. Οὕτω μὲν οὖν ἐπανῆλθε πάλιν τὰ χρήματα ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν, ἐπιδείξαντα τοῖς Ἑλλησι πλουσιώτερον τοῦ δίδοντος τσαῦτα τὸν μὴ δεόμενον.

32. *cum tandem*.—33. In the apodosis here, the construction is changed: τὴν μὲν γυναῖκα requires to be followed by τὸν δὲ Φωκίωνα ἀνιμῶντα.—34. *εὐφραμῖν*. A strong expression of dissent: *bona verba, quæso*: God forbid.—35. καὶ μὴν, *atqui*, and yet.—36. Τὸ δ' ὅλον *εἰπῶν*, in summa, in a word.—37. καὶ πάντων, i. e. Ἀλιεάνδρον:—*διαβαλῶ*, I shall bring into suspicion.

XII. Phocion's Condemnation and Death.*

(Plutarch. Vit. Phoc. c. 34.)

Τὸν δὲ Φωκίωνα καὶ τοὺς μετ' αὐτοῦ Κλεῖτος εἰς Ἀθήνας ἀνήγε, λόγῳ μὲν κριθισομένους, ἔργῳ δὲ ἀποθαιεῖν κατακεκριμένους. Καὶ προσῆν τὸ σχῆμα τῇ κομιδῇ λυπηρόν, ἐφ' ἀμάξαις κομιζομένων αὐτῶν διὰ τοῦ Κεραμεικοῦ πρὸς τὸ Θέατρον.² Ἐκεί γὰρ αὐτοὺς προσάγαγων ὁ Κλεῖτος συνεῖχεν, ἄχρις οὗ τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐπλήρωσαν οἱ ἀρχοντες, οὗ δοῦλον, οὗ ξένον, οὐκ ἄτιμον³ ἀποκρίναντες, ἀλλὰ πᾶσι καὶ πάσαις⁴ ἀναπεπταμένοι τὸ βῆμα καὶ τὸ Θέατρον παρασχόντες. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἡ ἐπιστολὴ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀνεγνώσθη, λέγοντος, αὐτῷ μὲν ἰγνώσθαι προδότας γεγονέναι τοὺς ἄνδρας, ἐκείνοις⁵ δὲ διδόναι τὴν κρίσιν, ἑλευθέροις ἤδη καὶ αὐτονόμοις οὔσι, καὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας ὁ Κλεῖτος εἰσήγαγεν, οἱ μὲν βέλτιστοι τῶν πολιτῶν, ὀφθέντος τοῦ Φωκίωνος, ἐνεκαλύψαντο, καὶ κάτω κύψαντες ἰδάσκουν· εἷς δ' ἀναστὰς ἐτόλμησεν εἰπεῖν, ὅτι τηλικαύτην κρίσιν ἐγκειχρισκότος τῷ δήμῳ τοῦ βασιλέως,

1. εἰς Ἀθήνας. They had been in the camp of the king to justify themselves.—2. τὸ θέατρον. The place where the people were often assembled for deliberation.—3. The ἄτιμοι (*infamous*) lost all civil privileges, and among them that of voting.—4. πᾶσι καὶ πάσαις. to all of both sexes without distinction of rights.—5. ἐκείνοις, i. e. τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις. Polysperchon here flatters or rather scoffs at the Athenians when he calls them free.—

* After Antipater's death, his son Cassander and Polysperchon the guardian of the Macedonian king Aridæus, tried to acquire severally the possession of Greece. But Phocion, being accused by the people at the instance of Polysperchon of a treasonable attachment to Cassander, was deprived of his office of general, and delivered up by Polysperchon to the people for trial.

καλῶς ἔχει τοὺς δούλους καὶ τοὺς ξένους ἀπειλθεῖν ἐκ τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Οὐκ ἀνασχομένων δὲ τῶν πολλῶν,⁶ ἀλλ' ἀναπράγοντων βάλλειν τοὺς ὀλιγαρχικοὺς καὶ μισοδημούς, ἄλλος μὲν οὐδεὶς ὑπὲρ τοῦ Φωκίωτος ἐπιχείρησεν εἰπεῖν, αὐτὸς δὲ χαλεπῶς καὶ μάλιστα ἐξακουσθεῖς, τότερον, εἶπεν, ἀδίκως ἢ δικαίως ἀποκτεῖναι βούλεσθε ἡμᾶς; 'Αποκρινόμενοι δὲ τινων, ὅτι δικαίως· καὶ τοῦτο, ἔφη, πῶς γνῶσεσθε, μὴ ἀκούσαντες; 'Ἐπεὶ δ' οὐδὲν μᾶλλον ἤκουον, ἐγγυτέρω προσελθὼν, ἐγὼ μὲν, εἶπεν, ἀδικεῖν ὁμολογῶ, καὶ θανάτου τιμῶμαι τὰ πολιτευμένους ἐμαυτῷ· τοῦτους δ', ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, διὰ τὴν ἀποκτείνετε, μηδὲν ἀδικοῦντας; 'Αποκρινόμενοι δὲ πολλῶν· ὅτι σοὶ φίλοι εἰσὶν· ὁ μὲν Φωκίω ἀποστάς ἡσυχίαν ἤγει· ὁ δ' 'Αγωνιδῆς⁹ ψήφισμα γειγραμμένοι ἔχων ἀνέγνω, καὶ δ' ὁ τὸν δῆμον ἴδει χειροτονεῖν περὶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν, εἰ δοκοῦσιν ἀδικεῖν· τοὺς δ' ἄνδρας, ἃν καταχειροτονηθῶσι, ἀποθνήσκειν.

(c. 35.) 'Αναγνωσθέντος δὲ τοῦ ψήφισματος, ἤξιον τινὲς προσγράφειν, ὅπως καὶ στρεβλωθεῖς¹⁰ Φωκίω ἀποθάνοι, καὶ τὸν τροχὸν εἰσφέρειν, καὶ τοὺς ὑπηρέτας καλεῖν προσέταττον. 'Ο δ' 'Αγωνιδῆς καὶ τὸν Κλεῖτον ὁρῶν δυσχεραίνοντα, καὶ τὸ πρᾶγμα βαρβαρικὸν εἶναι καὶ μισῶν ἠγοούμενος, ὅταν, ἔφη, Καλλιμέδοντα¹¹ τὸν μαστιγίαν¹² λάβωμεν. ὧ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, λαβόντες στρεβλώσομεν· περὶ δὲ Φωκίωτος οὐδὲν ἐγὼ γράφω τοιοῦτον.

6. τῶν πολλῶν, the populace, the mob.—7. μὴ ἀκούσαντες, that is, *et* μὴ ἀκούσαντες: μὴ being a dependent negative, is used in all propositions where the negation is represented as dependent on the conception of a subject, and thus it is always used with *εἰ, ἵνα, ὥστε, ὡς, ὥ, &c.* since all these represent a fact, not as such, but as a supposition or assumption.—8. His fellow prisoners.—9. The person who accused Phocion to Polysperchon.—10. The rack usually applied to slaves was also sometimes made to precede the death of citizens.—11. Callimedon, a rhetorician.—12. A contemptible term applied to a slave.—

Ἐσταθῆα τῶν ἐπισκευῶν τις ὑπεφώνησεν· ὁρῶς γε σὺ ποιῶν ἂν γὰρ Φωκίωνα βασανίσωμεν, σὲ τί ποιήσομεν ; Ἐπικυρωθέντος δὲ τοῦ ψηφίσματος,¹³ καὶ τῆς χειροτονίας ἀποδοθείσης, οὐδείς καθήμενος, ἀλλὰ πάντες ἑξαναστάντες, οἱ δὲ πλείστοι καὶ στεφανωσάμενοι,¹⁴ κατεχειροτόνησαι αὐτῶν θάνατοι. Ἦσαν δὲ σὺν τῷ Φωκίῳ Νικοκλῆς, Θούδιππος, Ἡγήμων, Πυθοκλῆς· Δημητρίου δὲ τοῦ Φαληγίως, καὶ Καλλιμίδοντος, καὶ Χαρικλίου, καὶ τινων ἄλλων ἀπόντων κατεψηφίσθη θάνατος.

(c. 36.) Ὡς οὖν διαλύσαντες τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἦγον εἰς τὸ δεσμοτήριον τοὺς ἀνδρας, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι, περιπλεομένῳ τῷ φίλῳ αὐτοῖς καὶ οἰκίῳ, ὀδυρόμενοι καὶ καταδρηνοῦντες ἐβάδιζον· τὸ δὲ Φωκίῳ πρὸς ὥπον, οἷοι ὅτε στρατηγῶν ἀπ' ἐκκλησίας προϋπέμπετο βλέποντες,¹⁵ ἰθαύμαζον τὴν ἀπάθειαν καὶ μεγαλοψυχίαν τοῦ ἀνδρός· οἱ δ' ἐχθροὶ κακῶς ἔλεγον παρ' αὐτοῖς· εἰς δὲ καὶ προσέειπον· ἐξαιτίας προσελθόντων. Ὅτε¹⁶ καὶ τὸν Φωκίωνα λέγεται βλέψαντα πρὸς τοὺς ἀρχοντας εἰπεῖν· οὐ πάύσει τις ἀσχημονοῦντα τοῦτοι ;—Ἐπεὶ δὲ Θούδιππος ἐν τῷ δεσμοτηρίῳ γενόμενος, καὶ τὸ πόνειον ὄρῳ τριβόμενος, ἡγανακτεῖ, καὶ κατέκλειε τὴν συμφορὰν, ὡς οὐ προσηκόντως τῷ Φωκίῳ συναπολλύμενος, εἶπ' οὐκ ἀγαπᾷς, εἶπεν, ὅτι μετὰ Φωκίῳ ἀποθνήσκεις ;—Ἐξομένου δὲ τινος τῷ φίλῳ, εἴ τι πρὸς Φῶκον λέγει, τὸν υἷον ; Πάνν μὲν οὖν, ἔφη, λέγω μὴ μυθησιακεῖν Ἀθηναίοις.

13. *the decree*, (merely death without the torture).—14. As after a victory.—15. The idea would have been more accurately expressed thus, *τὸ δὲ Φωκίῳ πρὸς ὥπον ἰστέον οἷοι ὅτι στρατηγῶν ἀπ' ἐκκλησίας προϋπέμπετο ὃ βλέποντες, ἰθαύμαζον*, &c.—16. For τότε.—

Πεπωκότων δὲ ἦδη πάντων τὸ κώνειον, τὸ φάρμακον ἐπέλιπε, καὶ ὁ δημόσιος οὐκ ἔφη τρεῖς ἔτεροι, εἰ μὴ λάβοι δώδεκα δραχμάς, ὅσου¹⁷ τὴν ὀλκὴν ὠνεῖται. Χρόνου δὲ γενομένου καὶ διατριβῆς, ὁ Φωκίων καλίσας τινὰ τῶν φίλων καὶ εἰπών, “ ἥ μὴδὲ ἀποθανεῖν Ἀθήνησι δωρεάν ἐστιν,” ἐπέλευσε τῷ ἀνδρῶπι δοῦναι τὸ κεράτιον.

(c. 37.) Ἦν δ' ἡμέρα μηνὸς Μουνυχιῶνος ἐνάτη ἐπὶ δέκα, καὶ τῷ Δι¹⁸ τὴν πομπὴν πέμποντες οἱ ἱππεῖς παρεξήεσαν. Ὡν οἱ μὲν ἀφείλοντο τοὺς στεφάνους,²⁰ οἱ δὲ πρὸς τὰς θύρας δεδακρυμένοι τῆς εἰρκτῆς ἀπέβλεψαν. Ἐφάνη δὲ τοῖς μὴ παντάπασιν ὤμοις καὶ διεφθαρμένοις ὑπ' ὀργῆς καὶ φθόρου τὴν ψυχὴν, ἀνοσιώτατον γειγονέαι, τὸ μὴδ' ἐπισχεῖν τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην, μὴδὲ καθαρεῦσαι δημοσίου φόρου τὴν πόλιν διοράζουσιν.²¹

Οὐ μὴν ἀλλ' ὥς περ ἐνδεέστεροι ἡγωνισμένοις²² τοῖς ἐχθροῖς ἔδοξε καὶ τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Φωκίωνος ἐξορίσθαι, καὶ μὴδὲ πῦρ ἐναῦσαι μὴδὲνα πρὸς τὴν ταφὴν Ἀθηναίων. Δι' ὃ φίλος μὲν οὐδεὶς ἐτόλμησεν ἀφασθαι τοῦ σώματος, Κωνωπίων δὲ τις ὑπουργεῖν εἰδισμένος τὰ τοιαῦτα μισθοῦ,²⁴ κομισθέντα τὸν νεκρὸν ὑπὲρ τὴν Ἐλευσίνα, πῦρ λαβὼν ἐκ τῆς Μεγαρικῆς ἔκαυσεν. Ἡ δὲ Μεγαρικὴ γυνὴ παροῦσα μετὰ τῶν θερρακινίδων, ἔχῳσε μὲν αὐτῷ²³ χῶμα κενὸν²⁵ καὶ κατέσπειςεν ἐνδεμένη δὲ τῷ πόλῳ τὰ ὄστα, καὶ κομίσασα νύκτωρ εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν, κατῶρυξε παρὰ

17. οὐκ ἔφη, *negavit, refused*.—18. ὅσου. The price of a thing where *drat* may be supplied is put in the genitive.—19. τῷ Δι, in honor of Jupiter.—20. The mourners divested themselves of all ornaments.—21. That the city celebrating a festival had not refrained that day and kept pure from a public execution.—22. On the contrary.—23. The construction is *ἔδοξε τοῖς ἐχθροῖς ὥς περ ἐνδεέστεροι ἡγωνισμένοις*, as if they had as yet not sufficiently wreaked their passion and cruelty.—24. See above, n. 18.—25. χῶμα κενόν, a cenotaph.

τῇ ἐστίαν, εἰποῦσα· Σοί, ὦ φίλη ἐστία, παρακατατίθεμαι ταῦτα ἀνδρὸς ἀγαθοῦ λείψαν· σὺ δ' αὐτὰ τοῖς πατρώοις ἀπόδος ἡρίοις, ὅταν Ἀθηναῖοι σωφρονήσωσι.

(c. 38.) Καὶ μέντοι χρένου βραχίος διαγενομένου, καὶ τῶν πραγμάτων διδασκόντων, οἷον ἐπιστάτην καὶ φύλακα σωφροσύνης καὶ δικαιοσύνης ὁ δῆμος ἀπώλεσεν, ἀνδριάντα μὲν αὐτοῦ χαλκοῦν ἀνίστησαν, Ἰθαψαν δὲ δημοσίοις τέλεσι τὰ ὅστα. Τῶν δὲ κατηγόρων Ἀγνωνίδην μὲν αὐτοί, θάνατον καταχειροτονήσαντες, ἀπέκτειναν· Ἐπίκουρον δὲ καὶ Δημόφιλον, ἀποδράντας ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, ἀνιερῶν ὁ τοῦ Φωκίωτος υἱὸς ἐτιμωρήσατο.

XIII. DEMOSTHENES.

(Plutarch. Vit. Demosth. c. 7.)

Λέγεται, τοῦ Δημοσθένους ὀδυρομένου ποτὶ πρὸς Σάτυρον, τὸν ὑποκριτὴν, ὅτι πάντων φιλοπονώτατος ὢν τῶν λεγόντων, καὶ μικροῦ δέων¹ καταναλωκέαι τὴν τοῦ σώματος ἀκμὴν εἰς τοῦτο,² χάριν οὐκ ἔχει πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, ἀλλὰ πραιοπαλῶντες ἄνθρωποι καὶ ἀμαθεῖς ἀκούονται καὶ κατέχουσι τὸ βῆμα παρορᾶται δ' αὐτός· ἀληθῆ λέγεις, ὦ Δημοσθένης, φάναι³ τὸν Σάτυρον· ἀλλ' ἐγὼ τὸ αἴτιον ἰάσομαι ταχέως, ἂν μοι τῶν ὑπερίδου τινα ῥήσεων ἢ Σοφοκλείους ἱδελήσης εἴπειν ἀπὸ στόματος. Εἰπόντος δὲ τοῦ Δημοσθένους, μεταλαβόντα³ τὸν Σάτυρον, οὕτω πλάσαι καὶ διεξελεῖν ἐν ἧθει πρέποντι καὶ διαδίσει τὴν αὐτὴν ῥῆσιν, ὥσθ' ὅλως ἐτέραν τῷ Δημοσθένει φανῆναι.

1. μικροῦ δέων, nearly. See p. 138. n. 11.—2. εἰς τοῦτο, i. e. τὸ λέγειν, the art of speaking.—3. φάναι and μεταλαβόντα are both connected in construction with λέγεται at the beginning of the sentence.

Πισθέντα δὲ ὅσον ἐκ τῆς ὑποκρίσεως τῷ λόγῳ κόσμου καὶ χάριτος πρόσσσι,⁴ μικρὸν ἠγάσασθαι καὶ τὸ μηδὲ εἶναι τῇ ἀσκησίᾳ ἀμελοῦντι τῆς προφορᾶς καὶ διαδίσσεως τῶν λεγομένων. Ἐκ τούτου⁵ κατὰγειον μὲν οἰκδομησθαι μελετητήριον· ἐνταῦθα δὲ πάντως μὲν ἐκάστης ἡμέρας κασιγένητα πλάττειν τὴν ὑπόκρισιν, καὶ διαποιεῖν τὴν φωνήν· πολλάκις δὲ καὶ μῆνας ἑξῆς δύο καὶ τρεῖς συνάπτειν.⁷ ξυρομένοι τῆς κεφαλῆς θάττερον μέρος, ἕπερ τοῦ μηδὲ βουλομένου πᾶν προελθεῖν ἐνδύχασθαι δι' αἰσχύνην.⁸

(c. 12.) Ὁ Ἄρμενος⁹ μὲν αὖ ἐπὶ τὸ πρᾶττειν τὰ ποιῶν, τοῦ Φωκικοῦ πολέμου¹⁰ συνεστῶτος.—Δαβὼν δὲ τῆς πολιτείας καλὴν ὑπόθεσιν, τὴν πρὸς Φίλιππον ὑπὲρ τῶν Ἑλλήνων δικαιολογίαν, καὶ πρὸς ταύτην ἀγωνιζόμενος ἀξίως, ταχὺ δόξαν ἔσχε, καὶ περιβλεπτος ὑπὸ τῶν λόγων ἦρθη¹¹ καὶ τῆς παρρησίας· ὥστε θαυμάζεσθαι μὲν ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι, θαρσαπέεσθαι δ' ὑπὸ τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως, πλείστοι δ' αὐτοῦ λόγον εἶναι παρὰ τῷ Φιλίππῳ τῶν δημιουργούντων· ὁμολογεῖν δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἀπειχθαινομένους, ὅτι πρὸς Ἰνδοξοὶ αὐτοῖς ἀνδρωτοὶ ὁ ἀγὼν ἐστίν.¹²

(c. 16.) Ἡ δὲ τοῦ Δημοσθένους πολιτεία φανερά μὲν ἦν,¹³ ἔτι καὶ τῆς εἰρήνης ὑπαρχούσης οὐδὲν ἰώτερος ἀνεπιτιμητοῦ τῶν πραττομένων ὑπὸ τοῦ Μακεδόνης, ἀλλ' ἰφ'

4. The construction is πισθέντα δι' ὅσον κόσμου καὶ χάριτος πρόσσσι τῷ λόγῳ ἐκ τῆς ὑποκρίσεως.—5. μικρὸν καὶ τὸ μηδὲ, a hyperbolical expression, meaning, little or nothing.—6. χρίνου understood.—7. *continuasse, to have passed in succession*.—8. For the purpose of not being possible for him through shame to go out, though he should be very desirous of it.—9. Ὁ Ἄρμενος ἐπὶ τὸ πρᾶττειν, he began to be engaged.—10. The Phocian war was waged by the Boeotians, Locrians, and Thesalians against the Phocians because the latter plundered the temple of Delphi. Ol. cv. 4.—11. περιβλεπτος ἦρθη, a stronger expression for περιβλεπτος ἔγενετο.—12. That they had to contend with an illustrious man.—13. Instead of φανερὸν ὅτι ἐστὶ ἡ πολιτεία Δημοσθένους ἡ (it was manifest that it was the policy of Demosthenes) οὐδὲν ἰώτερος.—

ἐκάστῳ¹⁴ παράττοντος τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, καὶ διακαίοντος ἐπὶ τὸν ἄνθρωπον. Διὸ καὶ παρὰ Φιλίππῳ πλείστος ἦν λόγος αὐτοῦ· καὶ ὅτε πρεσβεύων δέκατος¹⁵ ἦκεν εἰς Μακεδονίαν, ἤκουσε μὲν πάντων Φίλιππος, ἀντίπερ δὲ μετὰ πλείστης ἐπιμελείας πρὸς τὸν ἐκείνου λόγον. Οὐ μὲν ἔν γε ταῖς ἄλλαις τιμαῖς καὶ φιλοφροσύναις ὅμοιοι αὐτὸν τῷ Δημοσθένει παρῆχεν, ἀλλὰ προσήγετο τοὺς περὶ Αἰσχίνην¹⁶ καὶ Φιλοκράτην μᾶλλον. Ὅθεν ἐπαινούντων ἐκείνων τὸν Φίλιππον, ὥς καὶ λέγειν δυνατώτατον, καὶ κάλλιστον ὀφθῆναι, καὶ νῆ Δία συμπεῖν ἱκανώτατον, ἡγαυιάζετο βασκαίνων¹⁷ ἐπισκώπτειν, ὥς τὸ μὲν σοφιστοῦ, τὸ δὲ γυναικὸς, τὸ δὲ σπογγιᾶς εἶη, βασιλείας δ' οὐδὲν ἐγκώμιον.

(c. 17.) Ἐπεὶ δ' εἰς τὸ πολυμεῖν ἔβριπε τὰ πράγματα, τοῦ μὲν Φιλίππου μὴ δυναμένου τὴν ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν, τῶν δ' Ἀθηναίων ἐγειρομένων ὑπὸ τοῦ Δημοσθένους, πρῶτον μὲν εἰς Εὐβοίαν ἐξώρμησε¹⁸ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, καταδουλωμένην ὑπὸ τῶν τυράννων Φιλίππῳ καὶ διαβάαντες, ἐκείνου τὸ ψήφισμα γράψαντος, ἐξήλασαν τοὺς Μακεδόνας. Δεύτερον δὲ Βυζαντίοις¹⁹ ἐβοήθησε καὶ Περιθίοις ὑπὸ τοῦ Μακεδόνης πολιορκουμένοις.—Ἐπειτα πρεσβεύων καὶ διαλεγόμενος τοῖς Ἕλλησι, καὶ παροξύνων, συνέστησε,²⁰ πλὴν ὀλίγων, ἅπαντας ἐπὶ τὸν Φίλιππον· ὥστε σύνταξιν γενέσθαι πεζῶν μὲν μυρίων καὶ πεντακισχιλίων, ἱππέων δὲ διςχιλίων, ἄνευ τῶν πολιτικῶν δυνάμεων,²¹ χρήματα δὲ καὶ μισθοὺς τοῖς ξένοις²² εἰσφέρεισθαι

14. On every occasion.—15. That is, he with nine others.—16. τοὺς περὶ Αἰσχίνην, signifies not only those with or about Eschines, but Eschines and his company.—17. That is, ὑπὸ βασιλείας.—18. ἐξώρμησε, equivalent to ἐκίνατο ἐπὶ τὸν ἐπὶ τὴν ἡσυχίαν.—19. Byzantium, a town situate on the Thracian Bosphorus; Perinthus, a town of Thrace on the Propontis.—20. συνέστησε, he united them all in one confederation.—21. The municipal troops.—22. The hired soldiers.—

προθύμως. Ἐπηρεμένης δὲ τῆς Ἑλλάδος πρὸς τὸ μέλλον, καὶ συνισταμένῳ κατ' ἔθνη καὶ πόλεις Εὐβοέων, Ἀχαιῶν, Κορινθίων, Μεγαρέων, Αἰυκαδίων, Κερκυραίων, ὁ μέγιστος ὑπελείπετο τῷ Δημοσθένει τῶν ἀγώνων, Θεβαίους προσαγαγέσθαι τῇ συμμαχίᾳ, χώραν τε εὐτοροῦν τῆς Ἀττικῆς καὶ δύναμιν ἐναγώνιον ἔχοντας, καὶ μάλιστα τότε τῶν Ἑλλήνων εὐδοχιμαῦντας²³ ἐν ταῖς ὁπλοῖς. Ἦν δ' οὐ ῥᾶδιον ἐπὶ προσφάτοις εὐεργετήμασι τοῖς περὶ τὸν Φωκικὸν πόλεμον τετιθασσευμένους²⁴ ὑπὸ τοῦ Φιλίππου μεταστῆσαι τοὺς Θεβαίους, καὶ μάλιστα ταῖς διὰ τὴν γειτσίαν ἀψιμαχίαις ἀναξαινομένῳ ἐκάστοτε τῶν πολέμων πρὸς ἀλλήλους διαφορῶν ταῖς πόλειςιν.²⁵

(c. 18.) Οὐ μὴν ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ Φίλιππος εἰς τὴν Ἑλάνειαν²⁶ ἐξαίφνης ἐνέπεσε, καὶ τὴν Φωκίδα κατέσχεν, ἐκπεπληγμένων τῶν Ἀθηναίων, καὶ μηδενὸς τολμῶντος ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα, μηδ' ἔχοντας ὅ, τι χρὴ λέγειν, ἀλλ' ἀπορίας οὔσης ἐν μέσῳ²⁷ καὶ σιωπῆς, παρελθὼν μότος ὁ Δημοσθένης, συνεβούλευε τῶν Θεβαίων ἔχειν καὶ τᾶλλα παραδαρβύνας καὶ μετεωρίσας, ὥσπερ εἰώθει, τὸν δῆμος ταῖς ἐλπίσι, ἀπεστάλη πρεσβευτῆς μετ' ἐτέρῳ εἰς Θήβας. Τὸ μὲν οὖν συμφέρον²⁸ οὐ διέφυγε τοὺς τῶν Θεβαίων λογισμούς, ἀλλ' ἐν ὅμμασι ἕκαστος εἶχε τὸ τοῦ πολέμου δεινόν, ἔτι τῶν Φωκικῶν τραυμάτων νεκρῶν παραμεινόντων· ἡ δὲ τοῦ ῥήτορος δύναμις ἐκρηγίζουσα τὸν

23. The Thebans acquired great military glory by their gallant conduct at Leuctra and Mantinea.—24. The Thebans had, after the Phocian war, received very great benefits from Philip.—25. The construction is, καὶ μάλιστα τῶν πολέμων διαφορῶν ταῖς πόλειςιν πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἀναξαινομένῳ ἐκάστοτε ταῖς ἀψιμαχίαις διὰ τὴν γειτσίαν.—26. Elatea, the largest town of Phocis, near the Cephissus.—27. That is, ἐν ταῖς ἀπορίαις.—28. τὸ συμφέρον, the advantage of maintaining peace with the Macedonians, and avoiding the evils of war; for the Thebans, before their union with Philip, had suffered severely in the Phocian war.—

δυμὸν αὐτῶν, καὶ διακαίουςα τὴν φιλοτιμίαν, ἐπεσκότησε τοῖς ἄλλοις ἄκασι· ὥστε φόβον καὶ λογισμὸν καὶ χάριν ἐμβαλεῖν αὐτούς, ἐνδουσιῶντας ὑπὸ τοῦ λόγου πρὸς τὸ καλόν.³⁰ Οὕτω δὲ μέγα καὶ λαμπρὸν ἐφάνη τὸ τοῦ ῥήτορος ἔργον, ὥστε τὸν μὲν Φίλιππον εὐδὺς ἐπικηρυκεύεσθαι, δεόμενον εἰρήνης, ὅρῳ δὲ τὴν Ἑλλάδα γενέσθαι καὶ συ-
 ξαναστῆναι πρὸς τὸ μέλλον, ὑπηρετεῖν δὲ μὴ μόνοι τοὺς στρατηγούς τῷ Δημοσθένει ποιοῦντας τὸ προσταττόμενον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς Βοιωτάρχας,³¹ διοικεῖσθαι τε τὰς ἐκκλη-
 σίας ἀπάσας οὐδὲν ἦττον ὑπ' ἐκείνου τότε τὰς Θηβαίων, ἢ τὰς Ἀθηναίων,³² ἀγαπωμένου παρ' ἀμφοτέροις καὶ θυμασ-
 τεύοντος, οὐκ ἀδίκως, οὐδὲ παρ' ἀξίαν, ἀλλὰ καὶ πάνυ
 προσεχρόνως.

(c. 20.) Μέχρι μὲν οὖν τούτων ἀνὴρ ἦν ἀγαθός· ἐν δὲ τῇ μάχῃ καλὸν οὐδέν, οὐδ' ὁμολογοῦμενοι³³ ἔργον, οἷς εἶπεν, ἀποδειξάμενος, ὥχετο λιπῶν³⁴ τὴν τάξιν, ἀποδράς αἰσχίστα, καὶ τὰ ὅπλα ῥίψας, οὐδὲ τὴν ἐπιγραφὴν τῆς ἀσπίδος, ὡς ἔλεγε Πυθίας, αἰσχυνοίς, ἐπιγεγραμμένης γραμμασι χρυσοῖς Ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ. Παραντίκα μὲν οὖν ὁ Φίλιππος ἐπὶ τῇ νίκῃ διὰ τὴν χαρὰν ἐξυβρίσας, καὶ κωμάσας ἐπὶ τοὺς νεκρούς, μεθύων ἤδε τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ Δημοσθένους ψηφίσματος,³⁵ πρὸς πόδα διαιρῶν καὶ ὑπο-
 χροῦν.³⁶

Δημοσθένης Δημοσθένους Παιανιεὺς³⁷ τὰδ' εἶπεν·

29. καλόν is opposed to συμφέρον.—30. In anxious expectation.—31. The chiefs of the Boeotian deputies assembled in Thebes.—32. The construction is, διοικεῖσθαι δὲ οὐδὲν ἦττον τὰς ἐκκλησίας τὰς Θηβαίων ἢ τὰς Ἀθηναίων.—
 33. That is, τοῖς αὐτοῦ λόγοις ἴμοιον, corresponding, &c.—34. he suddenly de-
 serted. See page 138. n. 6.—35. The first words of the decree for the war pro-
 posed by Demosthenes, happened to form an iambic tetrameter.—36. di-
 viding by the measure and beating time with the foot.—37. of Pæania, a
 demos of Attica.—

ἐπνήφας δέ, καὶ τὸ μέγεθος τοῦ περιστάντος αὐτὸν ἀγῶνος ἐν τῷ λαβῶν, ἔφριττε τὴν δεινότητα καὶ τὴν δύναμιν τοῦ ῥητορος, ἐν μέρει μικρῷ μιᾶς ἡμέρας τὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς ἡγεμονίας καὶ τοῦ σώματος ἀναρρίψαι κίνδυνον ἀναγκασθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ.³⁸

(c. 21.) Τότε δὲ τῆς ἀτυχίας³⁹ τοῖς Ἕλλησι γενομένης, οἱ μὲν ἀντιπολιτευόμενοι ῥήτορες, ἐπεμβαίνοντες τῷ Δημοσθένει, κατεσκέυαζον εὐδύναι καὶ γραφὰς ἐπ' αὐτόν· ὁ δὲ δῆμος οὐ μόνον τούτων ἀπέλυεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τιμῶν διστέλει,⁴⁰ καὶ προσκαλούμενος αὐδῖς, ὡς εὖνουν, εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν, ὥστε καὶ τῶν ὁστίων ἐκ Χαιρωνείας κομισθέντων καὶ θάπτομένων, τὸν ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀνδράσι ἔπαινον⁴¹ εἰπεῖν ἀπέδωκεν, οὐ ταπεινῶς, οὐδ' ἀγεννῶς φέρον τὸ συμβεβηκός, ἀλλὰ τῷ τιμᾷ μάλιστα καὶ κοσμεῖν τὸν σύμβουλον ἀποδεικνύμενος τὸ μὴ μεταμείλεισθαι⁴² τοῖς βεβουλευμένοις.

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(c. 28.) Ἀπίδανε δὲ ὁ Δημοσθένης τόνδε τὸν τρόπον. Ὡς Ἀντίπατρος καὶ Κρατερός⁴³ ἡγγέλλοντο προσιόντες ἐπὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας, οἱ μὲν περὶ τὸν Δημοσθένη⁴⁴ φθάσαντες ὑπέξῃλθον⁴⁵ ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, ὁ δὲ δῆμος αὐτῶν θάνατον κατέγνω, Δημάδου γράψαντος. Ἄλλων δ' ἀλλαχοῦ διασπαρέντων, ὁ Ἀντίπατρος περιέπεμπε τοὺς συλλαμβάνοντας, ὧν ἡγεμὼν ἦν Ἀρχίας, ὁ κληθεὶς Φυ-

38. The construction is, ἀναγκασθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ἀναρρίψαι τὸν κίνδυνον ὑπὲρ τῆς ἡγεμονίας καὶ τοῦ σώματος.—39. The defeat at Chæronea.—40. Continued to honor him. See p. 78. n. 19.—41. A eulogy was usually pronounced over those who fell in battle.—42. μεταμείλεισθαι is usually followed by the preposition ἐπὶ.—43. Antipater and Craterus, two of Alexander's generals, who after his death obtained for their share the European part of his dominions.—44. See above, n. 16.—45. stole away just before. See on this construction p. 190. n. 15.—

γαδοθήρας. Τοῦτον δέ, Θούριοι⁴⁶ ὅτι τῷ γίνεσι, λόγος ἔχει τραγωδίας ὑποκρίσασθαι ποτε, καὶ τὸν Αἰγινήτην Πῶλον, τὸν ὑπερβαλόντα τῇ τέχνῃ πάντας, ἐκείνου γεγονῆναι μαθητὴν ἱστοροῦσιν.

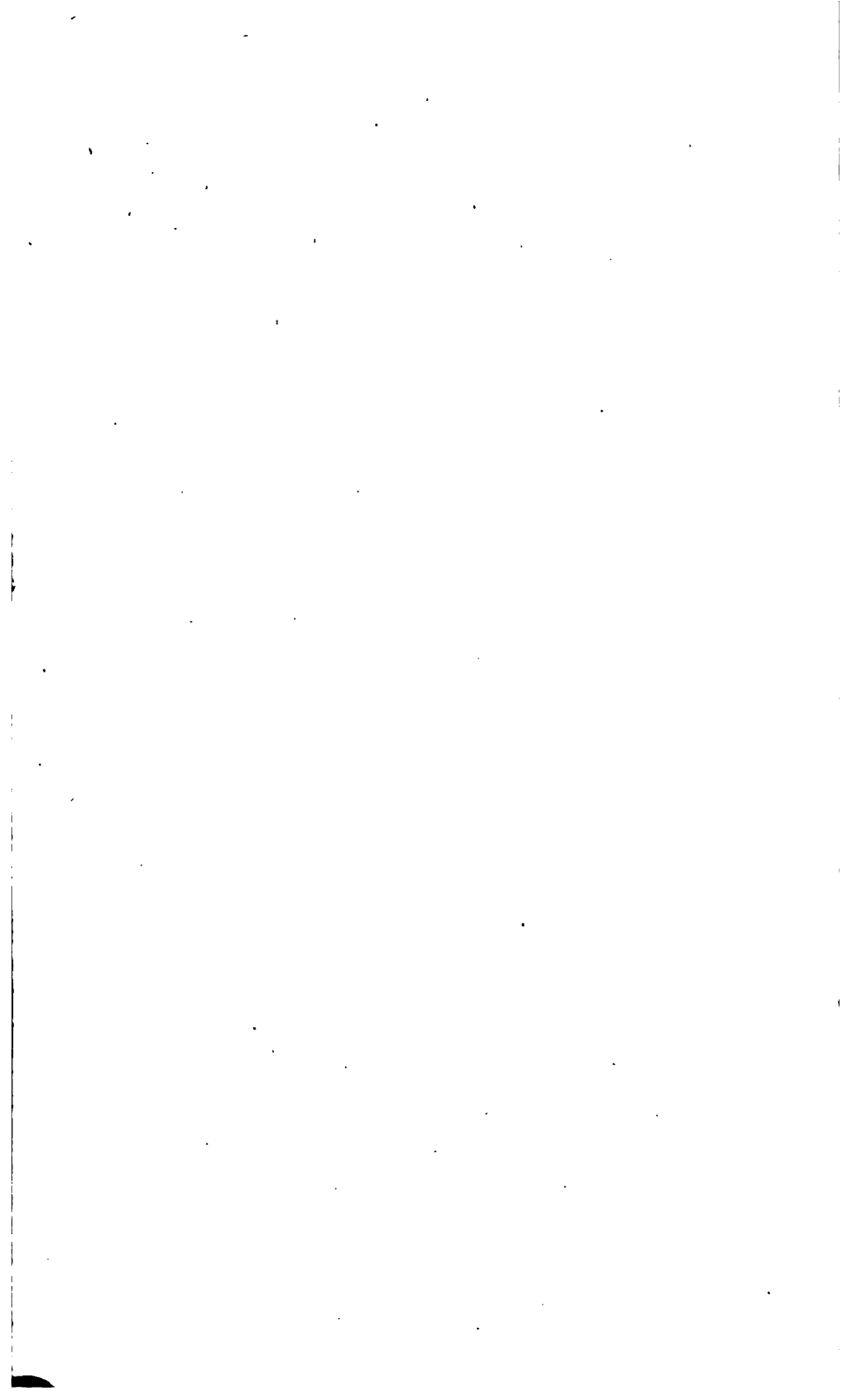
(c. 29.) Οὗτος οὖν ὁ Ἀρχίας τὸν Δημοσθένη πυνθόμενος ἰκίτην ἐν Καλαυρίᾳ⁴⁷ ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ Ποσειδῶνος καθίσσασθαι, διαπλεύσας ὑπηρετικοῖς, καὶ ἀποβάς μετὰ Θρακῶν δορυφόρων, ἔπειδεν⁴⁸ ἀναστάντα βαδίζειν μετ' αὐτοῦ πρὸς Ἀντίπατρον, ὡς δυσχερεῖς πεισόμενον οὐδὲν.⁴⁹ Ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης ἐτύγχανεν ὕψιν ἰωρακῶς κατὰ τοὺς ὕπνους ἐκείνης τῆς νυκτὸς ἀλλόλοπον. Ἐδόκει γὰρ ἀταγωνίζεσθαι τῷ Ἀρχίᾳ τραγωδίας ὑποκρινόμενος· εὐήμερῶν δὲ καὶ κατέχων τὸ θέατρον⁵⁰ ἐνδεία παρασκευῆς καὶ χορηγίας⁵¹ κρατεῖσθαι. Διὸ τοῦ Ἀρχίου πολλὰ φιλάνθρωπα διαλεχθέντος, ἀναβλέψας⁵² πρὸς αὐτόν, ὥς περ ἐτύγχανε καθήμενος· ὃ Ἀρχία, εἶπεν, οὔτε ὑποκρινόμενός με ἔπεισας⁵³ πώποτε, οὔτε νῦν πείσεις ἐπαγγελλόμενος. Ἀρξάμενός δ' ἀπειλεῖν τοῦ Ἀρχίου μετ' ὀργῆς, νῦν, ἔφη, λέγεις τὰ ἐκ τοῦ Μακεδονικοῦ τρίποδος,⁵⁴ ἄρτι δ' ὑπεκρίνου.⁵⁵ Μικρὸν οὖν ἐπίσχες, ὅπως ἐπιστείλω τι τοῖς οἴκοι. Καὶ ταῦτ' εἰπὼν, ἐντὸς ἀνεχώρησε τοῦ ναοῦ καὶ λαβὼν βιβλίον, ὡς γράφειν μέλλων, προσήνεγκε τῷ στόματι τὸν κάλαμον,⁵⁶ καὶ δακῶν, ὥς περ ἐν τῷ διανοῖσθαι

46. A native of Thurium, a colony of Athens in lower Italy.—47. Calauris, an island in the Sinus Saronicus, opposite Troezen.—48. *endeavoured to persuade*.—49. That is, *λέγων, αὐτὸν οὐδὲν δυσχερὲς πείσασθαι*.—50. That is, *τοῦ θεάτρου ἐνδεῖαν ἐκκεῖναι*, so that he maintained his place on the stage.—51. The wardrobe, masks, and other articles requisite for the representation, which the Choregus was obliged to furnish.—52. That is, *Δημοσθένης*.—53. *Thou hast never persuaded me that you were, in the play, that character which you represented*.—54. *The truth, which comes from the Macedonian tripod*, the will of Antipater.—55. *You enact a part*.—56. Wherein was contained poison.—

καὶ γράφειν εὐδοίᾳ, χρόνῳ τινὰ ἀκτίσχειν, εἴτα συγκατα-
 φάμενος ἀπέκλειναι τὴν κεφαλὴν. Οἱ μὲν οὖν παρὰ τὰς
 θύρας ἐστῶτες δορυφόροι κατεγέλων ὡς ἀπυθιλιώτους πύ-
 τοῦ, καὶ μαλακὸν ἐκάλουν καὶ ἀναιδῆ· ὁ δ' Ἀρχίας
 πρὸς ἐλθὼν ἀνίστασθαι παρεκάλει, καὶ τοὺς πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀνα-
 κυχλῶν⁵⁷ λόγους, αὐδῆς ἐπηγγέλλετο διττὴν ἀλλοτρίαν πρὸς
 τὸν Ἀντίπατρον. Ἦδη δὲ συνησθημένος ὁ Δημοσθένης
 ἰμπεφυκτός αὐτῷ τοῦ φαρμάκου καὶ κρατούμενος ἐξέκα-
 λῶσατο· καὶ διαβλέψας πρὸς τὸν Ἀρχίαν, οὐκ ἔτι φθά-
 νοις,⁵⁸ εἶπεν, ἦδη τὸν ἐκ τῆς τραγωδίας ὑπακρινόμενος
 Κρίωνα, καὶ τὸ σῶμα τοῦτο ῥίπτων ἀταφον; Ἐγὼ δ', ὦ
 φίλε Πόσειδον, ἔτι ξῶν ἐξανίσταμαι τοῦ ἱεροῦ.⁵⁹ τῷ δὲ
 Ἀντιπάτρῳ καὶ Μακεδόσιν οὐδ' ὁ σὸς ναὸς καὶ θῆρος ὑπο-
 λείπειται. Ταῦτ' εἰπὼν καὶ κελεύσας ἐπὶ λαβεῖν αὐτὸν
 ἦδη τρέμειν καὶ σφοδλόμενον, ἅμα τῷ πρὸς ἐλθεῖν καὶ
 παραλλάξαι⁶⁰ τὸν βωμὸν ἔπεισε, καὶ στυγέρας ἀφῆκε τὴν
 ψυχὴν.

57. That is, πάλιν διεξιόντες, repeating.—58. οὐκ ἔτι φθάνοις ὑπακρινόμενος, do not delay to play Creon in the tragedy. In the Antigone of Sophocles, Creon commands the body of Polynices to be left unburiad.—59. A temple was rendered impure by the presence of a dead body.—60. That is, περιλάμβανει.

POETICAL EXTRACTS.



I. The meeting of Hector and Andromache.

Homer's Iliad, VI. 389.

ὦς ἄρα φωνήσας, ἀπὶ ἔκη κορυθαίολος Ἕκτωρ.
 Αἶψα δ' ἵκησθ' ἵκανε δόμους εὐναιετάοντας,
 Οὐδ' εὖρ' Ἀνδρομάχην λευκώλενον ἐν μεγάροισιν·
 Ἄλλ' ἦγε ξὺν παιδί καὶ ἀμφιπόλῳ εὐπέπλῳ
 Πύργῳ ἐφειστήκει γούρῳσά τε, μυρομένη τε· 5
 Ἕκτωρ δ' ὥς οὐκ ἔνδον ἀμύμονα τίτμιν ἄποιτιν,
 Ἔστη, ἐπ' οὐδὸν ἰών, μετὰ δὲ δμῳῆσιν ἔειπεν·
 Εἰ δ', ἄγε μοι, δμῳαί, τημερτέα μυθήσασθε·
 Πῇ ἔκη Ἀνδρομάχῃ λευκώλενος ἐκ μεγάροιο;
 Ἥδ' πῇ ἐς γαλόων, ἢ εἰνατίρων εὐπέπλων, 10
 Ἥ ἐς Ἀθηναίης ἐξοίχεται, ἔνθα περ ἄλλαι
 Τρῳαὶ εὐπλόκαμον δεινὴν Διὸν ἰλάσκονται;
 Τὸν δ' αὖτ' ὀτρυνῇ ταμίη πρὸς μῦθον ἔειπεν·
 Ἕκτορ, ἐπεὶ μάλ' ἀνωγας ἀληθεία μυθήσασθαι.
 Οὔτε πῇ ἐς γαλόων, οὔτ' εἰνατίρων εὐπέπλων, 15
 Οὔτ' ἐς Ἀθηναίης ἐξοίχεται, ἔνθα περ ἄλλαι
 Τρῳαὶ εὐπλόκαμον δεινὴν Διὸν ἰλάσκονται·
 Ἄλλ' ἐπὶ πύργῳ ἔκη μέγαν Ἴλίου, οὐνεκ' ἀκουσεν
 Τεῖρεσθαι Τρῳᾶς, μέγα δὲ κρᾶτος εἶναι Ἀχαιῶν.

V. 1. Hector had been conversing with Helen, in the house of his brother.
 —V. 8. Εἰ δ', ἄγε. This phrase seems to be elliptical, and may be supplied
 thus εἰ δὲ βούλει, if you please.—V. 9. By the Epic writers the genitive in
 εὐ of the 2d declension is changed into *es*.—V. 10. Ἰσοι understood after
 the genitives.—V. 13. αὖτε is frequently joined with δὲ for strengthening
 the phrase.—V. 18. πύργον, one of the towers in the wall, whence the field
 of battle could be seen.—V. 19. The particle δὲ, which is generally the se-
 cond word in the clause, is used merely as a copulative, being derived from
 δὲ ἰσὺ λίγῳ.—

- Ἦ μὲν δὴ πρὸς τεῖχος ἐπιγομένη ἀφικάνει, 20
 Μαινομένη εἰκυῖα· φέρεϊ δ' ἄμα παῖδα τιθήνη.
 Ἦ ῥα γυνὴ ταμὴν· ὃ δ' ἀπίσσυτο δώματος Ἔκτωρ,
 Τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν αὖτις, εὐπτιμένας κατ' ἀγυιάς.
 Εὖτε πύλας ἴκανε, διερχόμενος μέγα ἄστυ,
 Σκαιάς—τῇ γὰρ ἔμελλε διεξιμέναι πεδίουδε— 25
 Ἔνθ' ἄλοχος πολυδωρος ἐναντίη ἦλθε Δίουςα,
 Ἀνδρομάχῃ θυγάτηρ μεγαλήτορος Ἡετίωνος,
 Ἡετίων, ὃς ἔκαιεν ὑπὸ Πλάκῳ ὕληίσσῃ,
 Θήρῃ Ὑποπλακίῃ, Κιλίεσσ' ἀνδρῶσσι ἀνάσσειν
 Τοῦ περ δὴ θυγάτηρ ἔχεθ' Ἐκτορι χαλκαπορευστῇ. 30
 Ἦ οἱ ἔπειτ' ἦντοσ', ἄμα δ' ἀμφίπολος κίεν αὐτῇ,
 Παῖδ' ἐπὶ κόλπῳ ἔχουσ' ἀταλάφρονα, νήπιον αὖτως,
 Ἐκτορίδην ἀγαπητόν, ἀλίγχιον ἀστέρι καλῷ·
 Τόν ῥ' Ἐκτωρ καλίσσας Σπαμάδριοι, αὐτὰρ οἱ ἄλλοι· 35
 Ἀστυάνακτ'· ὅς γὰρ ἐβόετο Ἴλιον Ἐκτωρ.
 Ἦτοι ὃ μὲν μεῖδῃσεν ἰδὼν ἐς παῖδα σιωπῇ·
 Ἀνδρομάχῃ δέ οἱ ἄγχι παρίστατο δακρυχέουσα,
 Ἔν τ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ χειρὶ, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ', ἔκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν·
 Δαιμόνις, φθίσει σε τὸ σὸν μένος, οὐδ' ἰλκαίσεις

V. 20. δὴ is probably formed from *δαο* or *δασ*, *disco*, denoting something known, ascertained. ἢ μὲν δὴ, she for certain.—*δαιμόνις*, the present tense for the aorist.—V. 21. *μαινομένη* is used of any excessive passion, as here of grief and care.—V. 22. Ἦ for ἴσα, from *ἴμι*.—V. 25. τῇ for ταύτῃ, there, on that spot: *διεξιμέναι* for *διεξιναί*; the form in *μεν* and *μηναι* belongs to the ancient language and the dialects.—V. 28. Ἡετίων, the syntax here strictly requires the genitive, but such a licence in Homer frequently occurs:—*ἰ Πλάκῳ*, a mountain in Asia Minor: the city Thebe, lying at its foot, was called *ὑποπλακίς* to distinguish it from others of the same name.—V. 30. ἔχεθ' Ἐκτορι; for *ἔδεχτο* ἢ Ἐκτορος.—V. 34. καλίσσας; this Ionic form in *σεν* is only used of a repeated action.—V. 35. Ἀστυάνακτ', the prince of the city, a name given to the son of Hector by the Trojans to compliment his father's valour.—V. 38. Ἔν τ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ for *ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ*, she seized his hand, —held it fast, as if, growing to it.—

Παιδὰ τε νηπίαχον, καὶ ἔμ' ἄμμορον, ἢ τάχα χήρη 40
 Σιὺ ἴσομαι· τάχα γὰρ σε κατακτανίουσιν Ἀχαιοί,
 Πάντες ἰφορμηθίντες· ἔμοι δέ κε κέρδιον εἴη,
 Σιὺ ἀφαμαρτούση, χθόνα δόμεναι· οὐ γὰρ ἔτ' ἄλλη
 "Ἔσται θαλπωρὴ, ἐπεὶ ἂν σύ γε πότμον ἐπίσπης.
 'Ἀλλ' ἄχε'· οὐδέ μοι ἴσσι πατὴρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ 45
 "Ἦτοι γὰρ πατὴρ ἄμὸν ἀπέκτανε δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς,
 "Ἐκ δὲ πόλιν τέρσεν Κιλίκων εὐναιετώσων,
 Θήρην ὑψίφυλον· κατὰ δ' ἔκτανεν Ἡετίωνα,
 Οὐδέ μιν ἐξενάρριξε· σεβασσάτο γὰρ τόγχε θυμῷ·
 'Ἀλλ' ἄρα μιν κατέκχε σὺν ἔντεσι δαιδαλίοισιν, 50
 "Ἢδ' ἐπὶ σῆμ' ἔχεν· περὶ δὲ πτελίας ἐφύτευσαν
 Νύμφαι ὀρεστιάδες, κοῦραι Διὸς αἰγιόχοιο.
 Οἱ δέ μοι ἔπτα κασίγνητοι ἴσαν ἐν μεγάροισιν,
 Οἱ μὲν πάντες ἰῶ κλον ἡματι· Αἴδος εἶσ'·
 Πάντας γὰρ κατέκτεψε ποδάρεχες δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς, 55
 Βουσὶν ἐπ' εἰλιπόδεσσι καὶ ἀργεννῆς ὄτεσσιν.
 Μητέρα δ', ἢ βασιλεύειν ὑπὸ Πλάκῃ ὑλήισσῃ,
 Τὴν ἐπεὶ ἄρ' δεῦρ' ἤγαγ' ἄμ' ἄλλοισι πτεάτεσσιν,
 "Ἀψ' ὄγχε τὴν ἀπέλυσε, λαβῶν ἀπερείσι' ἀποινα·
 Πατὴρ δ' ἐν μεγάροισι βάλ' "Ἀρτεμις ἰοχέαιρα. 60
 "Ἔκτορ, ἄταρ σύ μοι ἴσσι πατὴρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ,
 "Ἢδὲ κασίγνητος, σὺ δέ μοι θαλερὸς παρακόιτης.
 'Ἀλλ' ἄγε νῦν ἐλίσαιρε, καὶ αὐτοῦ μίμν' ἐπὶ πύργῳ,
 Μὴ παῖδ' ὀφφανικὸν θείης, χήρην τε γυναῖκα·
 Λαὸν δὲ στῆγον παρ' ἐρινέον, ἔνθα μάλιστα 65

V. 43. δόμεναι for δύναι. See V. 25.—V. 44. ἐπίσπης aorist from ἰσπένω. ἰσπένω τὴν πότμον, to hasten after death; equivalent to ἐλίσθαι.—V. 46. In the first years of the war against Troy, Achilles laid waste the circumjacent regions.—V. 50. Whatever the dead prized during their life was burnt with them.—V. 54. οἱ μὲν for οὗτοι μὲν.—V. 57. Μητέρα, the accusative here is not strictly grammatical.—V. 58. τὴν for αὐτήν.—V. 60. That is, she died suddenly.—V. 64. θείης subjunctive for θίης, and this for θίε.—

Ἀμφατός ἐστι πόλις, καὶ ἐπιδρομον ἔπλετο τείχος·
 Τρεῖς γὰρ τῇ γ' ἐλθόντες ἐπειρήσανθ' οἱ ἄριστοι,
 Ἀμφ' Αἴαντε δύναι καὶ ἀγακλυτὸν Ἴδομενεῖα,
 Ἥδ' ἀμφ' Ἀγρεΐδας καὶ Τυδέος Ἀλκιμον υἱόν·
 Ἦ πόυ τίς σφιν ἐνίσπε θεοπροπίων εὖ εἰδώς, 70
 Ἦ νυ καὶ αὐτῶν θυμὸς ἐποτρύνει καὶ ἀνάγει.
 Τὴν δ' αὖτε προσέειπε μέγας κορυθαίολος Ἐκτωρ·
 Ἦ καὶ ἐμοὶ τάδε πάντα μέλει, γύναι· ἀλλὰ μάλ' αἰνῶς
 Αἰδέομαι Τρῶας καὶ Τρωάδας ἐλκεσιπέπλους,
 Αἶ κε, κακὸς ὥς, νόσφιν ἄλυσκάζω πολέμοιο· 75
 Οὐδέ με θυμὸς ἀνωγεν, ἐπεὶ μάθον ἔμμεναι ἐσθλὸς
 Αἰεὶ, καὶ πρώτοισι μετὰ Τρώεσσι μάχισθαι,
 Ἀργύμενος πατρός τε μέγα κλέος ἦδ' ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ.
 Εὖ γὰρ ἐγὼ τότε οἶδα κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν,
 Ἔσσεται ἡμαρ, ὅτ' ἂν ποτ' ὀλώλῃ Ἴλιος ἱρή, 80
 Καὶ Πριάμος καὶ λαὸς εὐμμελίῳ Πριάμοιο.
 Ἀλλ' οὐ μοι Τρώων τόσσον μέλει ἄλγος ὅτισσω,
 Οὔτ' αὐτῆς Ἑκάβης, οὔτε Πριάμοιο ἀνακτος,
 Οὔτε κασιγνήτων, οἳ κεν πολέες τε καὶ ἐσθλοὶ
 Ἐν κοίῃσι πέσοιεν ὑπ' ἀνδράσι δυσμενέεσσιν, 85
 Ὅσσοι σεῦ, ὅτε κέν τις Ἀχαιῶν χαλκοχιτῶνων
 Δακρυέεσσαν ἄγῃται, ἐλεύθερον ἡμαρ ἀπούρας·
 Καὶ κεν ἐν Ἀργεὶ ἐοῦσα, πρὸς ἄλλης ἰστὸν ὑφαίνεις,
 Καὶ κεν ὕδαρ φορέοις Μεσσηϊδος ἢ Ὑπερείης,

V. 70. ἐνίσπε from ἐνίσπω.—θεοπροπίων εὖ εἰδώς, skilled in prophecy.—V. 75. αἶ κε the same as εἰ κε, the poetic form of εἰ or ἐν, signifying, if.—νόσφιν ἄλυσκάζω πολέμοιο, if I wander far from the war.—V. 76. μάθον, the Ionics frequently omit the augment.—V. 78. ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ: the possessive pronoun ἐμὸν is used for ἐμοῦ with which αὐτοῦ, is in opposition.—V. 81. Ἐμμελίῳ, gen. εὐμμελίῳ, ω.—V. 84. κεν is used by the epic poets for ἄν;—οἳ κε . . . πέσοιεν for οἳ πέσοιεν: to soften the expression the optative is here used for the indicative.—V. 86. εἶς used by the epics for εὐ.—V. 87. ἐλεύθερον ἡμαρ, that is, ἐλευθερίαν:—ἀπούρας, a form of the aorist, the present of which is wanting.—V. 88. πρὸς ἄλλης, alia jubente, instead of ὑπ' ἄλλης.—

Πόλλ' ἀεπαζομένη, κρατερῇ δ' ἐπιείσεται ἀνάγκη 90
 Καί ποτέ τις εἴπῃσιν ἰδὼν κατὰ δάκρυ χίουςαν·
 "Ἐκτορος ἦδε γυνή, ὃς ἀριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι
 Τρώων ἱπποδάμων, ὅτε Ἴλιον ἀμφεμάχοντο.
 "Ὡς ποτέ τις ἐρίει· σοὶ δ' αὖ νέον ἔσσεται ἄλγος 95
 Χήτει τοιοῦδ' ἀνδρὸς, ἀμύνειν δούλιον ἡμᾶρ.
 Ἀλλὰ με τιθνηῶτα χυτὴ κατὰ γαῖα καλύπτοι,
 Πρίν γ' ἔτι σῆς τε βροῆς, σοῦ θ' ἐλκηθμοῖο πυθίτθαι·
 "Ὡς εἰπὼν, οὐ παιδὸς ὀρέξατο φαίδιμος Ἐκτωρ.
 Ἀψ δ' ὁ πάϊς πρὸς κόλπον ἐϋζώνιοι τιθήνης
 Ἐκλίνθη ἰάχων, πατρὸς φίλου ὄψιν ἀτυχεῖς, 100
 Ταρσέσας χαλκὸν τε, ἰδὲ λόφον ἱπιοχαίτην,
 Δεινὸν ἀπ' ἀκροτάτης κόρυθος νεύοντα νοήσας.
 Ἐκ δ' ἐγέλασσε πατὴρ τε φίλος καὶ πότνια μήτηρ.
 Αὐτίκ' ἀπὸ κρατὸς κόρυθ' εἴλετο φαίδιμος Ἐκτωρ,
 Καὶ τὴν μὲν κατέθηκεν ἐπὶ χθονὶ παμφαινῶσαν 105
 Αὐτὰρ ὄγ' ὃν φίλον υἱὸν ἐπεὶ κύσε, πῆλὲ τε χερσίν,
 Εἶπεν ἐκτυξάμενος Διὶ τ', ἄλλοισίν τε θεοῖσιν·
 Ζεῦ, ἄλλοι τε θεοί, δότε δὴ καὶ τότῃς γενέσθαι
 Παῖδ' ἱμόν, ὥς καὶ ἐγὼ περ, ἀριπρεπεία Τρώεσσιν,
 "Ὡδε βίην τ' ἀγαθόν, καὶ Ἴλιου Ἴφι ἀνάσσειν 110
 Καί ποτέ τις εἴπῃσι· πατρὸς δ' ὄγῃ πολλὸν ἀμείνων
 Ἐκ πολέμου ἀνιόντα· φίροι δ' ἵναρα βροτόεντα,
 Κτείνας δῆϊον ἀνδρα, χαρεῖν δὲ φρένα μήτηρ.

V. 91. καὶ ποτέ τις εἴπῃσιν (εἴπῃ), the subjunctive is frequently used to express probability: and *perhaps* some one may say.—καταχίουςαν δάκρυ.—V. 92. ἀριστεύεσκε. See note. V. 34.—V. 95. δούλιον ἡμᾶρ for δουλεία. The construction is ἀνδρὸς, τοιοῦδ' ἀμύνειν; the prosaic form is οἷον τι ἵπτος ἀμύνειν, capable of &c.—V. 106. τοι δὲ υἱὸν ἰάσθαι is here understood.—πῆλ' from πᾶλλω.—V. 108. δι is frequently used with the imperative to strengthen its force. See above, V. 20. The construction is δότε καὶ τότῃς παῖδα ἡμῖν γενέσθαι ἀριπρεπεία, ὥσπερ καὶ ἐγὼ (ἀριπρεπὲς ἡμῖν).—V. 110. ἀνάσσειν is governed by δότε.—V. 111. καὶ ποτέ, &c. See V. 91.—V. 112. ἀνιόντα governed by εἴπῃσι.—V. 113. χαρεῖν, opt. aor. pass.—

- Ὡς εἰπὼν, ἀλόχοιο φίλης ἐν χερσὶν ἔθηκεν
 Παῖδ' ἰδὼν ἥ δ' ἄρα μιν κηῶντι δέξατο κόλπῳ, 115
 Δακρυόεν γελάσασα Πόσις δ' ἐλήσσε νοήσας,
 Χεῖρὶ τέ μιν κατέρειξεν, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ', ἐκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν
 Δαιμονίη, μή μοί τι λήν ἀπαχίζο θυμῷ·
 Οὐ γάρ τίς μ' ὑπὲρ αἴσαν ἀνὴρ Ἀῖδι προΐαψαι·
 Μοῖραν δ' οὐτινά φημι πεφυγμένον ἔμμεναι ἀνδρῶν, 120
 Οὐ κακόν, οὐδὲ μὲν ἐσθλόν, ἐπὶν τὰ πρῶτα γίνηται.
 Ἄλλ' εἰς οἶκον ἰούσα τὰ σ' αὐτῆς ἔργα κόμιζι,
 Ἴστον τ', ἡλακάτην τε, καὶ ἀμφιπόλοισι κίλυνε
 Ἔργον ἰποχέσθαι· πόλεμος δ' ἀνδρῶσσι μελήσει
 Πᾶσιν, ἐμοὶ δὲ μάλιστα, τοὶ Ἰλῖω ἰγγεγάασιν. 125
 Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας, κόρυθ' εἴλετο παῖδιμος Ἔκτωρ
 Ἰπτοῦρεν· ἄλοχος δὲ φίλῃ οἰκόνδε βεβῆκει,
 Ἐντροπαλιζομένη, θαλερὸν κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσα.
 Αἶψα δ' ἔπειθ' ἵκανε δόμους εὐναιετάοντας
 Ἐκτορος ἀνδροφόνου· κιχῆσατο δ' ἰνδοθὶ πολλὰς 130
 Ἀμφιπόλους, τῆσιν δὲ γόον πάσῃσιν ἐνῶρσεν.
 Αἰ μὲν ἔτι ζῶν γόον Ἐκτορα ᾗ ἐνὶ οἴκῳ·
 Οὐ γάρ μιν ἔτ' ἴφαιτο ὑπὸ τροπὸν ἐκ πολέμοιο
 Ἰξέσθαι, προφυγόντα μένος καὶ χεῖρας Ἀχαιῶν.

II. Jupiter commands the Gods to remain neutral.

Iliad, VIII. 1—29.

- Ἡὼς μὲν προκόπτελος ἐκιδνατο πᾶσαν ἐπ' αἶαν·
 Ζεὺς δὲ Διῶν ἀγορὴν ποιήσατο τερπικέραυνος,
 Ἀκροτάτῃ κορυφῇ πολυδαιράδος Οὐλύμπουιο.

V. 119. εἶδ', προϊάψαι, that is, εἰς εἶδα. ὑπὲρ αἴσαν, contrary to fate.—V. 125. ἰγγεγάασιν, the poetical form for ἰγγεγάασιν.—V. 132. γόον a syncopated form of ἰγῶον, ἰγῶον; according to other grammarians, a 2d aorist ἰγῶω having the augment omitted.—V. 133. μιν, though short, is made long by being in the *arsis* of the foot.

V. 3. Οὐλύμπουιο, a famous mountain on the coast of Thessaly, on the top of which the ancients placed the residence of the gods.—

- Αὐτὸς δὲ οφ' ἀγόμευε, θεοὶ δ' ὑπὸ πάντες ἀκουοί·
 Κίχλυτί μιν, πάντες τε θεοί, πᾶσαι τε δαίαιαι, 5
 "Οφε' εἶπω, τὰ με θυμός ἐνὶ στήθεσσι κελεύει.
 Μῆτε τις οὐδὲν θήλεια θεὸς τόγῃ, μήτε τις ἄρσιν
 Πειράτω διακίρσαι ἑμὸν ἔπος· ἀλλ' ἅμα πάντες
 Αἰεῖτ', ὅφρα τάχιστα τελευτήσω τὰδε ἔργα.
 "Οἱ δ' ἂν ἐγὼν ἀπάνευθε θεῶν ἐθέλοντα νοήσω 10
 'Ελθόντ' ἢ Τρώεσσιν ἀρηγίμεν ἢ Δαναοῖσιν,
 Πληγῆς οὐ κατὰ κόσμον, ἐλεύσεται Οὐλυμπόνδε·
 "Ἢ μιν ἐλὼν ῥίψω ἐς Τάρταρον ἡρόεντα,
 Τῇλε μάλ', ἥχι βάθιστον ὑπὸ χθονός ἐστι βέρεθρον·
 "Ἐνθα σιδήρεαι τε πύλαι καὶ χαλκεὸς οὐδός, 15
 Τόσσον ἔνερθ' Ἀΐδω, ὅσον οὐρανός ἐστ' ἀπὸ γαίης·
 Γνώσετ' ἑκάεθ', ὅσον εἰμὶ θεῶν κέρτιστος ἀπάντων.
 Εἰ δ', ἄγε, πειρήσασθε, θεοί, ἵνα εἴδετε πάντες,
 Σειρὴν χρυσείην ἐξ οὐρανόθεν κρεμάσαντες,
 Πάντες δ' ἐξάπτεσθε θεοί, πᾶσαι τε δαίαιαι· 20
 'Ἀλλ' οὐκ ἂν ἐρύσαιτ' ἐξ οὐρανόθεν πεδίονδε
 Ζῆν', ὕπατοι μῆστωρ', οὐδ' εἰ μάλα πολλὰ κάμοιτε.
 'Ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ καὶ ἐγὼ πρόφρων ἐθέλοιμι ἐρύσσαι,
 Αὐτῇ κεν γαίῃ ἐρύσαιμ', αὐτῇ τε θαλάσῃ·
 Σειρὴν μὲν κεν ἔπειτα περὶ ῥίον Οὐλύμποιο 25

V. 4. *οφ'*, that is, *οφί*, for *αὐτοῖς*.—for *θεοὶ δ' ὑπὸ πάντες ἀκούοι*.—V. 8. *διακίρσαι*, ancient form of the aorist, from *διακίρμα* (as *ἔγω* from *ἔγω*, *κέλευ* from *κέλευ*.) *διακίρσαι* *ἔπος* to cut off a command, i. e. to disobey it. Jupiter does not immediately announce his decree, but implies it in his menace of punishment. In the tenth verse he says *ὅν ἐγὼν*, as if he had formerly said *μή τις θεῶν ἀρηγίτω Τρώεσσι ἢ Δαναοῖσιν*.—V. 10. The construction is *ὅν θεῶν νοήσω ἂν ἐθέλοντα ἰδόντα* coming voluntarily.—V. 15. *πύλαι*, the gates, which separate Tartarus from Hades.—V. 17. *ἔγω* for *ἐγώ*.—V. 18. *εἰ δ', ἄγε*. See above, p. 241. v. 8.—*εἰδόντες* for *εἰδόντες* by a poetical license.—V. 19. *ἐξ οὐρανόθεν* a common pleonasm of the preposition.—V. 23. *ὅτε δὴ καὶ ἐγὼ*, but when I, in my turn.—V. 24. *τὴν γαίην* is understood after *ἐρύσαιμι* *ἐν*.—*αὐτῇ γαίῃ* governed by *ἐν* understood, for this preposition is usually omitted before *αὐτός*.—V. 25. *περὶ ῥίον Οὐλύμποιο*. Olympus is in this place represented as de-

Δησαίμην· τὰ δὲ κ' αὐτὲ μετ' ἧρα πάντα γένοιτο.
 Τόσσον ἐγὼ περὶ τ' εἰμὶ θεῶν, περὶ τ' εἰμὶ ἀνθρώπων.
 Ὡς ἴφαθ'· οἱ δ' ἄρα πάντες ἀκὴν ἐγένοντο σιωπῇ,
 Μῦθον ἀγασσάμενοι· μάλα γὰρ κρατερῶς ἀγόρευεν.

III. Triumph of Achilles over the dead body of Hector, and the lament of Andromache.

Iliad, XXII. 376—515.

Τὸν δ' ἐπεὶ ἐξενάριξε ποδάρχης διὸς Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Στάς ἐν Ἀχαιοῖσιν ἔπεα πτερόεντ' ἀγόρευεν·
 ὦ φίλοι, Ἀργείων ἡγήτορες ἠδὲ μέδοντες,
 Ἐπειδὴ τόνδ' ἀνδρὰ θεοὶ δαμάσασθαι ἴδωκαν,
 Ὅς κακὰ πόλλ' ἔρρεξεν, ὅς' οὐ σύμπαντες οἱ ἄλλοι· 5
 Εἰ δ' ἄγετ', ἀμφὶ πόλιν σὺν τεύχεσι πειρηθῶμεν,
 Ὅφρα κ' ἔτι γινώμην Τρώων νόον, ὅτις' ἔχουσιν·
 Ὅη καταλείψουσιν πόλιν ἄκρην, τοῦδε πεσόντος,
 Ἢ μένειν μεμαασι, καὶ Ἐκτορος οὐκέτ' ἑόντος.
 Ἀλλὰ τίη μοι ταῦτα φίλος διελέξατο θυμός; 10
 Κεῖται πὰρ νήεσσι νέχυς ἀκλαυτος, ἄθαπτος,
 Πάτροκλος· τοῦ δ' οὐκ ἐπιλήσομαι, ὅφρ' ἂν ἔγωγε
 Ζωοῖσιν μετέω, καὶ μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὀρώρῃ.
 Εἰ δὲ θανόντων περ καταλήθοντ' εἰν Αἴδαο,
 Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ καὶ κείῳ φίλου μεμνήτομ' ἐταίρου. 15

tached from the earth, and as a separate habitation of the gods.—V. 28. ἀκὴν ἐγένοντο instead of ἡσυχίᾳ ἔλαγον σιωπῶντες. The construction of ἀκὴν γίνεσθαι was obscure to ancient grammarians, and is still uncertain.

V. 1. τὸν δὲ, that is, Ἐκτορα.—V. 4. ἐπειδὴ, the first syllable is long, because it receives the *arsis* or stress of the rhythm.—V. 6. εἰ δ' ἄγετ', see above, p. 241. v. 8.—σὺν τεύχεσι, that is, ὡς ἔχουσιν ἐπικραθέντες.—πειρηθῶμεν, ὅφρα . . instead of περιθωμὴν γινώσκειν τὸν νοῦν, a construction frequently adopted by the epic writers.—V. 11. ἀκλαυτος, not yet honored with the solemn lamentation over the dead.—V. 13. μετέω for μετὰ from μέτωμαι.—V. 14. καταλήθοντες, that is, οἱ ἄλλοι: though others of the dead are forgotten in Hades, yet will I even there, &c.—

Νῦν δ' ἄγ', αἰδόντες παιήονα, κοῦροι Ἀχαιῶν,
 Νηυσὶν ἐπὶ γλαφυρῇσι νεώμεθα, τόνδε δ' ἄγωμεν.
 Ἡράμεθα μέγα κῦδος ἐπέφνομεν Ἑκτορα δῖον,
 Ὡς τρῶες κατὰ ἄστυ, Διὶ ὦς, εὐχετόωντο.
 Ἡ ῥα, καὶ Ἑκτορα δῖον ἀεικέα μῆδετο ἔργα· 20
 Ἀμφοτέρων μετόπισθε ποδῶν τέτρηνε τένοντες
 Ἐς σφυρὸν ἐκ πτέρυγς, βοίους δ' ἐξήπτει ἱμάντας.
 Ἐκ δίφροιο δ' ἴδῃσι κάρη δ' ἔλκεσθαι ἔασεν
 Ἐς δίφρον δ' ἀναβὰς, ἀνὰ τε κλυτὰ τεύχε' ἀείρας,
 Μάστιξεν δ' ἱλάαν, τῷ δ' οὐκ ἀέκοντε πετίσθη. 25
 Τοῦ δ' ἦν ἐλκομένοιο κονίσσαλος· ἀμφὶ δὲ χαίται
 Κυάνισαι πίλιναιτο, κάρη δ' ἄπαν ἐν κοίτησιν
 Κεῖτο, πάρος χαρίεν· τότε δὲ Ζεὺς δυσμενέεσσιν
 Δῶκεν ἀεικίσσασθαι ἐῆ ἐν πατρὶδι γαίῃ.
 Ὡς τοῦ μὲν κεκόνιτο κάρη ἄπαν· ἡ δὲ νῦ μῆτηρ 30
 Τίλλε κόμην, ἀπὸ δὲ λιπαρὴν ἔρριψε καλύπτρην
 Τηλόσσε· κῶκυσε δὲ μάλα μέγα, παῖδ' ἐσιδοῦσα.
 Ὡμωξεν δ' ἔλκεσιν πατρὸς φίλος, ἀμφὶ δὲ λαοὶ,
 Κωκυτῷ τ' εἶχοντο καὶ οἰμωγῇ κατὰ ἄστυ·
 Τῷ δὲ μάλιστ' ἄρ' ἦν ἐναλίγκιον, ὥς εἰ ἄπασα 35
 Ἴλιος ὀφρυόεσσα περὶ σμύχοιτο κατ' ἄκρης.
 Λαοὶ μὲν ῥα γέροντα μόλις ἔχον ἀσχαλδώντα,
 Ἐξελθεῖν μεμαῶτα πυλάων Δαρδανιάων.
 Πάντας δ' ἐλλιτάνευε, κυλινδόμενος κατὰ κόπρον,

V. 16. *ἀγ*, is often followed by the plural.—V. 17. *τόνδε*, that is, *τὸ τοῦ Ἑκτορος σῶμα*.—V. 20. *μετόπισθε*, like *πιστῶν, λέγων*, &c. governs two accusatives, one of the person and the other of the thing.—V. 24. *τεύχεα* having *Ἑκτορος* understood.—V. 25. *τῷ δὲ*, that is, *ἱππῷ*.—V. 26. *ἦν* (*ἱκανῶς*) *κῶκε*, *τοῦ* (*Ἑκτορος*) *ἐλκομένοιο*.—V. 27. *πίλιναιτο* (*προσιπυλάζοντο*) *ταῖς κοίταις*.—V. 30. Hecuba, Hector, and many others had, from the walls of Troy, witnessed the battle between Achilles and Hector.—V. 35. *τῷ δὲ* . . . *ὥς* it is not a construction strictly accurate. The sense is, *It was most like to that which would have arisen, if all Ilium had been wrapped in flames*.—V. 37. *ἐχον*, *τε- strained*.—

- Ἐξονομακλήδην ὀνομάζων ἄνδρα ἔκαστον 40
 Σχέσθε, φίλοι, καί μ' ὅσον ἐάσατε, κηδόμενοι περ,
 Ἐξελθόντα πόλῃος, ἰέσθ' ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν,
 Δίσσωμ' ἀνέρα τοῦτον ἀτάσθαλον, ὄξριμοεργόν,
 Ἦν πως ἡλικίην αἰδέσσεται, ἥδ' ἐλεήσῃ 45
 Γῆρας, καὶ δέ νυ τῷδε πατὴρ τοιόσδε τέτυκται,
 Πηλεὺς, ὃς μιν ἔτικτε καὶ ἔτρεφε, πῆμα γενέσθαι
 Τρωσί· μάλιστα δ' ἐμοὶ περὶ πάντων ἄλγος ἔθηκεν.
 Τόσσους γάρ μοι παῖδας ἀπέκτανε τηλεθάωντας·
 Τῶν πάντων οὐ τόσσοι ὀδύρομαι, ἀχνύμενός περ, 50
 Ὡς ἐνός, οὐ μ' ἄχος ὅξυ κατόισται Ἀΐδος εἶσω,
 Ἐκτορος· ὥς ὄφειλεν θανέειν ἐν χερσὶν ἐμῇσιν!
 Τῷ κε κορυσσάμεθα κλαίοντές τε, μυρομένο τε,
 Μήτηρ θ', ἥ μιν ἔτικτε, δυσάμμορος, ἥδ' ἐγὼ αὐτός.
 Ὡς ἔφατο κλαίων· ἐπὶ δ' ἐστεινάχοντο πολῖται·
 Τρωῆσιν δ' Ἐκάβη ἀδινού ἐξῆρχε γόοιο· 55
 Τέκνον, ἐγὼ δειλὴ τί νυ βείομαι, αἰνὰ παθοῦσα,
 Σεῦ ἀποτεθνηῶτος; ὃ μοι νύκτας τε καὶ ἡμᾶρ
 Εὐχλωλὴ κατὰ ἄστνυ πελέσκειο, πᾶσί τ' ὀνείαρ,
 Τρωσί τε καὶ Τρωῆσι κατὰ πτόλιν, οἳ σε, Διὸς ὦς,
 Δειδέχασθ'· ἥ γὰρ κέ σφι μάλα μέγα κῦδος ἔησθα, 60
 Ζωὸς ἐὼν· νῦν αὖ θάνατος καὶ Μοῖρα κιχάνει·
 Ὡς ἔφατο κλαίους· ἄλοχος δ' οὐπω τι πέτυστο
 Ἐκτορος· οὐ γὰρ οἳ τις ἐτήτυμος ἀγγελος ἐλθὼν
 Ἠγγεῖλ', ὅττι ῥά οἱ πόσις ἔκτοθι μίμνε πυλάων·

V. 41. σχέσθε, hold of.—V. 44. αἰδέσσεται by syncope for αἰδέσθεται.—V. 45. καὶ δέ νυ, &c. a strong assertion, for he also had such a father, that is, aged like me. νυ is the same as δι, for certain.—V. 49. τῶν πάντων. See p. 149. n. 30.—V. 52. τῷ for οὕτως γάρ.—V. 56. βείομαι from βίωμαι, equivalent to βaine, go, that is, live. The ancient commentators derive it from βιάσομαι.—V. 57. ἔ μοι for ἔς μοι.—V. 58. πάλαιε for πάλαιον.—V. 60. δειδέχασθαι from δέχομαι, with strengthened reduplication. In the 3d pl. pass. the Ionic dialect sometimes converts the ν into α.—V. 60—61. ζωὸς ἐὼν, hadst thou lived, ἔησθα πῶς that is, δι, &c. thou hadst been.—

- 'Αλλ' ἦγ' ἰστὸν ὕφαινε, μυχῶ δόμου ὑψηλοῖο, 65
 Δίπλακα πορφυρέην, ἐν δὲ θρόνα ποικίλ' ἔπασσεν.
 Κέκλετο δ' ἀμφιπόλοισιν ἐὺπλοκάμοις κατὰ δῶμα,
 Ἀμφὶ περὶ στήσαι τρίποδα μέγαν, ὅφρα πέλοιτο
 "Ἐκτορι θερμὰ λοιστρὰ μάχης ἐκ νοστήσαντι·
 Νηπίη, οὐδ' ἐνόησεν, ὃ μιν μάλα τῆλε λοιστρῶν 70
 Χερσὶν Ἀχιλλῆος δάμασσε γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη.
 Κωκυτοῦ δ' ἤκουσε καὶ οἰμωγῆς ἀπὸ πύργου,
 Τῆς δ' ἐλελίχθη γυῖα, χαμαὶ δέ οἱ ἔκπεσε περὶς.
 "Ἡ δ' αὖτις δμωῆσιν ἐὺπλοκάμοισι μετηΐδα·
 Δεῦτε, δύο μοι ἔπεσθον, ἴδωμ', ὅτιν' ἔργα τέτυκται. 75
 Αἰδοῖς ἐκυρῆς ὁπὸς ἔκλυον· ἐν δ' ἐμοὶ αὐτῇ
 Στήθεσι πάλλεται ἥτορ ἀνὰ στήμα, νέρθε δὲ γούνα
 Πήγνυται· ἐγγὺς δὴ τι κακὸν Πριάμοιο τέκεσσιν.
 Αἶ γὰρ ἅπ' οὐατος εἴη ἐμεῦ ἔπος· ἀλλὰ μάλ' αἰνῶς
 Δεῖδω, μὴ δὴ μοι θρασὺν Ἐκτορα διὸς Ἀχιλλεύς, 80
 Μοῦνοι ἀποτμήξας πόλιος, πεδίονδε δίηται,
 Καὶ δὴ μιν καταπαύσῃ ἀγνοροῖης ἀλγεῖνυης,
 "Ἡ μιν ἔχισκ'· ἐπεὶ οὐποτ' ἐνὶ πληθύϊ μένεν ἀνδρῶν,
 Ἀλλὰ πολὺ προθέεσκε, τὸ δν μένος οὐδενὶ εἴπων.
 "Ὡς Φαμένη, μεγάρῳ διέσσυτο, μαινάδι ἴση, 85
 Παλλομένη κραδίην· ἅμα δ' ἀμφίπολοι κίον αὐτῇ.
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ πύργον τε καὶ ἀνδρῶν ἴξεν ὄμιλον,
 "Ἔστη πακτῆνας· ἐπὶ τείχεϊ· τὸν δ' ἐνόησεν
 Ἐλκόμενον πρόσθεν πόλιος· ταχέες δέ μιν ἵπποι

V. 70. ὃ μιν for ὅτι αὐτον.—V. 75. ὅτιν' ἔργα for ἄντα.—V. 77. στήθεσι is added as an explanation of ἐμοὶ αὐτῇ.—V. 79. ἅπ' οὐατος from my ear, εἰς ἔπος, that is, ἡ ἀγγελία τοῦ κακοῦ.—V. 81. πεδίονδε, to the field of battle.—V. 82. ἀγνοροῖης, that is, τοῦ μένος. Hector's courage is called by Andromache ἀγροαί, as leading him on to destruction.—V. 83. "Ἡ μιν ἔχισκ', which possessed him.—V. 84. τὸ δν μένος, that is, τὸ ἐκ τούτου μένος.—V. 86. μαινάδι ἴση. Compare v. 21. p. 242.—

- "Ἐλπον ἀκηδέστωι κοίλας ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν. 90
 Τὴν δὲ κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν ἐρεβενὴ νύξ ἐκάλυψεν.
 "Ἦριπε δ' ἐξοπίσω, ἀπὸ δὲ ψυχὴν ἐκάπυσσεν.
 Τῇλε δ' ἀπὸ κρατὸς χεῖς δέσματα σιγαλόεντά,
 "Ἀμυκκα, κεκρύφαλόν τε ἰδὲ πλεκτην ἀναδέσμεν,
 Κρήδεμνόν θ', ὃ ῥα οἱ δῶκε χρυσήν Ἀφροδίτη, 95
 "Ἦματι τῷ, ὅτε μιν κορυθαίολος ἡγάγεθ' Ἐκτωρ
 Ἐκ δόμου Ἡετίωνος, ἐπεὶ πόρε μυρία ἔθνα.
 Ἄμφι δὲ μιν γαλῶν τε καὶ εἰνατίερες ἄλλες ἴσταν,
 Αἷ ἔμετὰ σφίσιν εἶχον ἀτυζομένην ἀπολίσσθαι.
 "Ἡ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ἄμκνυτο, καὶ ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρεθ, 100
 Ἄμδλῆδην γούωσα, μετὰ Τρωῆσιν εἰσπεῖν.
 "Ἐκτορ, ἐγὼ δύστηνος· ἢ ἄρα γείναμεθ' αἶση
 Ἀμφοτέρω, σὺ μὲν ἐν Τροίῃ Πριάμου κατὰ δῶμα,
 Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ Θήῃσιν ὑπὸ Πλάκῃ ὕληέσση,
 Ἐν δόμῳ Ἡετίωνος, ὃ μ' ἔτρεφε τυτθὸν ἐοῦσαν, 105
 Δύσμορος αἰνόμορον· ὥς μὴ ὦφειλλε τεκέσθαι.
 Νῦν δὲ σὺ μὲν Αἰῖδαο δόμους, ὑπὸ κεύθεσι γαίης,
 Ἔρχειαι, αὐτὰρ ἐμὲ στυγερῶ ἐνὶ κένθεϊ λείπεις
 Χήρην ἐν μεγάροισι· πάϊς δ' ἔτι νήπιος αὖτως,
 "Ὅν τέκομεν σὺ τ' ἐγὼ τε, δυσάμμοροι· οὔτε σὺ τούτῳ 110
 Ἔσσειαι, Ἐκτορ, θνειαρ, ἐπεὶ θάνας, οὔτε σοὶ οὔτος.
 "Ἡ γὰρ δὴ πόλεμόν γε φύγη πολύδακρυν Ἀχαιῶν,
 Αἰεὶ τοι τούτῳ γε πόνος καὶ κῆδε' ὀπίσσω
 Ἔσσοντ'· ἄλλοι γὰρ οἱ ἀπουρίσσουσιν ἀρούρας.

V. 93. Τῇλε, by the violence of her fall, the various ornaments on the head of Andromache were thrown to a distance.—V. 95. χρυσήν, an ordinary epithet of Venus, which may be rendered by *beautiful, splendid*.—V. 99. ἀτυζομένη ἀπολίσσθαι, that is, οὕτως ἀτυζομένη ὥστε ἀπολίσθαι δευῶν.—V. 100. ἀμκνυτο from ἀμκνίω.—V. 105. τυτθὸν for τυτθὴν a poetical license.—V. 106. εἰμαλλε for εἰμαλε.—V. 107. σὺ μὲν. The short syllable is here lengthened by the *arsis*.—V. 114. ἀπουρίσσουσιν from οὔρε; (Ionic for ἔρε;) instead of ἀπερίσσωσιν.—

- Ἦμαρ δ' ὀρφανικὸν παναφήλικα παῖδα τίθησιν 115
 Πάντα δ' ὑπεμνήμυκε, διδάκρυνται δὲ παρειαί.
 Δευόμενος δέ τ' ἄνισσι παῖς ἐς πατρός ἑταίρους,
 "Ἄλλον μὲν χλαίνης ἑρύων, ἄλλον δὲ χιτῶνος"
 Τῶν δ' ἐλεησάντων κοτύλην τις τυτθὸν ἐπέσχει,
 Χεῖλεα μὲν τ' ἰδίην, ὑπερώην δ' οὐκ ἰδίηνεν. 120
 Τὸν δὲ καὶ ἀμφιθαλὲς ἐκ δαιτύος ἐστυφέλιξεν,
 Χερσὶν πεπληγῶς, καὶ οἰοιδείοισιν ἐνίσσων·
 "Ἐρῶ οὕτως· οὐ σὸς γε πατὴρ μεταδαίνυται ἡμῖν."
 Δακρυόεις δέ τ' ἄνισσι παῖς ἐς μητέρα χήρην,
 Ἄστυάναξ, ὃς πρὶν μὲν ἐοῦ ἐπὶ γούνασι πατρός 125
 Μυελὸν οἶον ἔδασκε, καὶ οἶῶν πίονα δημόν.
 Αὐτὰρ ὅθ' ὕπνος ἔλοι, παύσαιτό τε νηπιαχέων,
 Ἐδδεσκ' ἐν λέκτροισιν, ἐν ἀγκαλίδισσι τιθήνης,
 Εὐνῇ ἔνι μαλακῇ, θαλίῳ ἐμπλησάμενος κῆρ· 130
 Νῦν δ' ἂν πολλὰ πάθῃσι, φίλου ἀπὸ χειρὸς ἀμαρτῶν,
 Ἄστυάναξ δὲ Τρώες ἐπὶ κλησὶν καλείουσιν·
 Οἷος γὰρ σφιν ἔρυσσεν πύλας καὶ τείχεα μακρά.
 Νῦν δὲ σε μὲν παρὰ νηυσὶ κορωνίσσι, νόσφι τοκήων,
 Αἰόλαι εὐλαὶ ἔδονται, ἐπεὶ κε κύνες κορέσονται.
 Γυμνὸν ἄτάρ τοι εἴματ' ἐνὶ μεγάροισι κέονται, 135
 Λεπτὰ τε καὶ χαρίεντα, τετυγμένα χερσὶ γυναικῶν.
 Ἄλλ' ἦτοι τάδε πάντα καταφλέξω πυρὶ κηλέῃ,
 Οὐδὲν σοί γ' ὕφελος, ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐγκείσεται αὐτοῖς,
 Ἄλλα πρὸς Τρώων καὶ Τρωϊάδων κλῖος εἶναι.
 "Ὡς ἔφατο κλαίους· ἐπὶ δὲ στενάχοντο γυναῖκες 140

V. 119. τυτθὸν is used adverbially. The aorists ἐπέσχει and ἐνίσσων, denote an action frequently repeated.—V. 123. ἦν οὕτως go, thus beaten and insulted.—V. 124. ἐς for πρὸς.—V. 126. ἔδασκε from ἔδω, as εἰδασκε in v. 128. is from εἶδω.—V. 127. ὅθ' ἔλοι. It is a peculiar use of the optative, when it stands in the protasis instead of a preterite indicative, to signify the repetition of an action.—V. 135. κέονται for κῶνται.—V. 137. ἐκλέψω to be pronounced as a dissyllable.—V. 138. Costly garments, burned with the corpse,

*Priam supplicates Achilles for the dead body of Hector.**

————— γέρων δ' ἰθὺς κίεν οἴκου,
 Τῇ ῥ' Ἀχιλεὺς ἔζεσκε, Διὶ φίλος· ἔν δέ μιν αὐτὸν
 Εὖρ' ἔταροι δ' ἀπάνευθε καθείατο· τῷ δὲ δὴ οἶω,
 "Ἦρως Ἀντομίδων τε καὶ Ἄλκιμος, ἔζος Ἄρηος,
 Ποίπυνον παρεόντε· νίον δ' ἀπέληγεν ἑδωδῆς, 5
 "Ἔσθων καὶ πίνων, ἔτι καὶ παρέκειτο τράπεζα.
 Τοὺς δ' ἔλαθ' εἰσελθὼν Πρίαμος μέγας, ἄγχι δ' ἄρα στάς
 Χερσὶν Ἀχιλλῆος λάβε γούνατα, καὶ κύσε χεῖρας
 Δεινὰς, ἀνδροφόνους, αἷ οἱ πολέας κτάνον υἱάς.
 "Ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἂν ἀνδρ' ἀτὴ τυκινὴ λάβῃ, ὅστ' ἐνὶ πάτρῃ 10
 Φῶτα κατακτείνας, ἄλλων ἔξικετο δῆμον,
 Ἄνδρὸς ἐς ἀφνειοῦ, θάμβος δ' ἔχει εἰσερόωντας·
 "Ὡς Ἀχιλεὺς θάμβησεν, ἰδὼν Πρίαμον θεοειδέα·
 Θάμβησαν δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι, ἐς ἀλλήλους δὲ ἴδοντο.
 Τὸν καὶ λισσόμενος Πρίαμος πρὸς μῦθον ἔειπεν 15
 Μνησθαι πατρὸς σοῖο, θεοῖς ἐπισείειλ' Ἀχιλλεῦ,
 Τηλήικου, ὥσπερ ἐγὼν, ὅλοῦ ἐπὶ γήραος οὐδῶ.

rendered honor to the obsequies.—Hector, who has fallen into the hands of the enemy, cannot receive this honor, but burning his garments before (πρὸς ἐμπροσθεν) the Trojans will honor his name.

V. 2. τῇ for ἡ where.—ἔν absolutely for ἐν αὐτῷ or ἰδόν.—μιν αὐτὸν himself.—V. 3. καθείατο for καθίστητο, and this for the more common form καθήντο.—V. 10. αἷτα, the calamity springing from some crime.—V. 12. Ἀνδρῖς. Praying for an expiation of his offence.—V. 17. On the threshold of age, that is, already advanced in years.—The epithet ὀλέω is by poetical license connected with οὐδῶ instead of γήρας.—

* Priam, under the direction of Mercury, has arrived at the tent of Achilles to request the dead body of Hector. He leaves his chariot and charioteers and enters the tent

Καὶ μὲν που κεῖνοι περιναίεται ἀμφὶς ἰόντες
 Τείρουσ', οὐδέ τις ἐστὶν ἀρῆν καὶ λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι
 Ἄλλ' ἦτοι κεῖνός γε, σίθην ζῶντος ἀκούων, 20
 Χαίρει τ' ἐν θυμῷ, ἐπὶ τ' ἔλπεται ἡματα πάντα
 Ὅψεσθαι φίλον υἱὸν, ἀπὸ Τροίης μολόντα.
 Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ πανάποτμος, ἐπεὶ τέκον υἱας ἀρίστους
 Τροίῃ ἐν εὐρείῃ τῶν δ' οὔτινά φημι λελείφθαι.
 Πεντήκοντά μοι ἦσαν, ὅτ' ἤλυθοι υἱες Ἀχαιῶν 25
 Ἑννεακαίδεκα μὲν μοι ἴης ἐκ νηδύος ἦσαν.
 Τοὺς δ' ἄλλους μοι ἔτιχτον ἐνὶ μεγάροισι γυναῖκες.
 Τῶν μὲν πολλῶν θοῦρος Ἄρης ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἔλυσεν
 Ὅς δέ μοι οἶος ἦν, εἶρυτο δὲ ἄστν καὶ αὐτούς, 30
 Τὸν σὺ πρῶην πτεῖνας, ἀμυνόμενοι περὶ πάτρης,
 Ἐκτορα τοῦ νῦν εἵνεχ' ἱκάνω νῆας Ἀχαιῶν,
 Λυσόμενος παρὰ σείῳ, φέρω δ' ἀπερείσι' ἀποινα.
 Ἄλλ' αἰδεῖο Διὸς, Ἀχιλεῦ, αὐτόν τ' ἐλέησον,
 Μνησάμενος σοῦ πατρὸς· ἐγὼ δ' ἐλεεινότερός περ, 35
 Ἐτλην δ', οἷ' οὐπω τις ἐπιχθόνιος βροτὸς ἄλλος,
 Ἄνδρὸς παιδοφόνου ποτὶ στόμα χεῖρ' ὀρέγισθαι.
 Ὡς φάτο· τῷ δ' ἄρα πατὴρ ὕφ' ἵμερον ὥρσε γόοιο
 Ἀφάμενος δ' ἄρα χειρὸς, ἀπώσατο ἦκα γέροντα.
 Τῷ δὲ μνησαμένω, ὃ μὲν Ἐκτορος ἀνδροφόνουιο,
 Κλαῖ' ἀδινά, προτάροιβε ποδῶν Ἀχιλλῆος ἐλυσθείς 40
 Αὐτὰρ Ἀχιλλεὺς κλαῖεν ἐὼν πατέρ', ἄλλοτε δ' αὐτὲ
 Πάτροκλον τῶν δὲ στοναχῇ κατὰ δώματ' ὀρώρει.

V. 19. *ἰσταν*, that is, *πέμπτειν* εἰς τὰς ἀνὰ ἀμύναι.—V. 22. *ἀπὸ Τροίης*. Here there is a pleonasm of the preposition, as above, *ἐξ εὐρείῃ* p. 247. v. 19.—V. 28. *ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἔλυσεν*. The weakness of the body is observable particularly in the knees.—V. 29. *οἶος ἦν*, that is, *ὅς δέ μοι μόνος οἶος τε ἦν σῶσαι πάλιν καὶ αὐτόν* (τὸς πατέρας).—V. 33. *αἰδεῖο* for *αἰδέομαι*, *αἰδούμαι*.—*αὐτόν* for *ἐμὲ*.—V. 34. *ἐλεεινότερός περ*, more worthy of pity.—V. 36. *ποτὶ στόμα*. Suppliants touched the knees and kissed the hands of the person supplicated. See on this custom, Anthon's *Lempriere*, p. 215.—V. 37. *πατέρ' ὅς*, genitive of the cause.—V. 41. *ἄλλοτε*. According to general usage *ἄλλοτε* should precede *πα-*

Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ῥα γόοιο τετάρτετο δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Αὐτίκ' ἀπὸ θρόνου ᾤρετο, γέροντα δὲ χειρὸς ἀνίστη,
 Οἰκτεῖρων πολῖόν τε κάρη, πολῖόν τε γένειον· 45
 Καί μιν φωνήσας ἔπια πτερόεντα προσηύδα·

Ἄ δαίλ', ἥ δὴ πολλὰ κάκ' ἀνσχεο σὸν κατὰ θυμόν.
 Πῶς ἔτλης ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν ἐλθέμεν οἶος,
 Ἀνδρὸς ἐς ὀφθαλμούς, ὅς τοι πολέας τε καὶ ἱεθλοὺς 50
 Υἱάας ἐξενάριζα; σιδήρεϊόν νύ τοι ἦτορ.
 Ἄλλ' ἄγε δὴ κατ' ἄρ' ἔζευ ἐπὶ θρόνου· ἄλγεα δ' ἔμπησ
 Ἐν θυμῷ κατακτεῖσθαι ἰάσομεν, ἀχνύμενοι περ.

Οὐ γάρ τις πρῆξις πέλεται κρυετοῖο γόοιο.
 Ὡς γὰρ ἐπακλώσαντο θεοὶ δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσιν, 55
 Ζῶειν ἀχνυμένοις· αὐτοὶ δέ τ' ἀκηδέας εἰσίν.
 Δοιοὶ γάρ τε πίθοι κατακτεῖσθαι ἐν Διὸς οὔδαι,
 Δῶρων, οἷα δίδωσι, κακῶν, ἔτερος δὲ, ἰάων·

Ὡς μὲν κ' ἀμμιζας δῶν Ζεὺς τερπικέραυνος,
 Ἄλλοτε μὲν τε κακῷ ὄγος κύρεται, ἄλλοτε δ' ἱεθλῷ· 60
 Ὡς δέ κε τῶν λυγρῶν δῶν, λωβητὸν ἔθηκεν·
 Καὶ ἱε κακῇ βούβρωστις ἐπὶ χθόνα διὰν ἐλαύνει·
 Φοιτᾷ δ', οὔτε θεοῖσι τερτιμένος, οὔτε βροτοῖσιν.
 Ὡς μὲν καὶ Πηληϊῆ θεοὶ δόσαν ἀγλαὰ δῶρα
 Ἐκ γενετῆς· πάντας γὰρ ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους ἐκέκαστο

τέταρτος as well as Πάριος.—See v. 59.—V. 43. τετάρτετο, was satiated. See
 τίετο.—V. 44. χειρὶς, taking him by the hand, as λαβὼν χειρὶς.—V. 47. ἀν-
 σχο for ἀνσχεο.—V. 49. ὅς τοι . . ἐνάριζα. The person is here changed
 from the third to the first.—πολέας for πολλούς. The forms πολλός, πολλήν are
 Ionian, and the regular forms of πολός are found in the Epic dialect.—V. 51.
 The construction is καί τις ἀχνύμενος, ἔμπεσ (ἔμπεσ) ἱεθλοῖς.—V. 53. πρῆξις
 avail or profit. See below, v. 79.—V. 56. κατακτεῖσθαι for κατακτεῖναι.—
 οἶος from οἶος for ἐν οἶος.—V. 57. ἐλ μέν is understood before κακῶν.—
 ἰάων, that is, ἀγαθῶν, derived by some from ἰός, ἰός, by others from ἰός, ἰός,
 ἰός. ἰάων agrees with δόσαν.—V. 58. ἀμμιζας, that is, ἀμμιζας τὰ κακὰ τοῖς
 ἱεθλοῖς.—δῶν 2d aor. subjunct. lengthened for δῶ.—V. 60. τῶν λυγρῶν, μέ-
 νων, that is, καὶ ἄνω μίξας τῶν ἀγαθῶν understood.—ἔθηκεν, that is, τοῦτον.—

- "Ολβω τε, πλούτῳ τε, ἀνασσέ τε Μυρμιδόνεσσιν· 65
 Καὶ οἱ θνητῶ ἔνντι θεῶν ποιήσαι ἀχοιτίν·
 'Αλλ' ἐπὶ καὶ τῷ θῆκε θεὸς κακόν, ὅττι οἱ οὔτι
 Παιδῶν ἐν μεγάροισι γονὴ γένητο κρείοντων.
 'Αλλ' ἵνα παῖδα τέκεν παναώριος· οὐδὲ νυ τόνγε
 Γηράσκοντα κομίζω· ἐπεὶ μάλα τηλόθι πάτρης 70
 ἤμαι ἐνὶ Τροίῃ, σὶ τε κήδων ἡδὲ σὰ τέκνα.
 Καὶ σὶ, γέρον, τὸ πρὶν μὲν ἀκούομεν ὄλβιον εἶναι·
 "Οσσον Διέσχος ἄνω, Μάκαρος ἔδος, ἐντὸς ἔργει,
 Καὶ Φρυγίῃ καθύπερθε καὶ Ἑλλήσποντος ἀπείρων,
 Τῶν σε, γέρον, πλούτῳ τε καὶ υἰάσι φασὶ κεκασθαι 75
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ τοι πῆμα τόδ' ἤγαγον Οὐρανίωνες,
 Αἰεὶ τοι περὶ ἄστυ μάχαι τ' ἀνδροπατασίαι τε·
 "Αἰσχεο, μὴδ' ἀλίσστοι ὀδύρεο σὺν κατὰ θυμόν·
 Οὐ γάρ τι πρῆξις ἀκαχήμενος υἱὸς ἧος,
 Οὐδέ μιν ἀνστήσεις, πρὶν καὶ κακὸν ἄλλο πάθῃσθα. 80
 Τὸν δ' ἡμεῖς τε' ἔπειτα γέρον Πρίαμος Διοειδής·
 Μῆ με πω ἐς θρόνον ἴζε, Διοτρεφές, ὄφρα κεν Ἐκτωρ
 Κῆται ἐνὶ κλισίῃσιν ἀκηδής· ἀλλὰ τάχιστα
 Λῦσον, ἦν' ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἴδω· σὺ δὲ δέξαι ἀποινα
 Πολλά, τὰ τοι φέρομεν· σὺ δὲ τῶν δ' ἀπόναιο, καὶ ἔλθοις
 Σὴν ἐς πατρίδα γαίαν, ἐπεὶ με πρῶτον ἴασας. 86
 Τὸν δ' ἄρ' ὑπόδρα ἰδὼν προσέφη πόδας ὠπύς· Ἀχιλλεύς·
 Μηκέτι νῦν μ' ἐρίθιζε, γέρον· νοέω δὲ καὶ αὐτός
 Ἐκτορά τοι λῦσαι· Διόθεν δέ μοι ἄγγελος ἦλθεν
 Μήτηρ, ἣ μ' ἔτεκεν, θυγάτηρ ἀλλοιοῦ γέροντος. 90

V. 64. *ἱπ' ἀνθρώπους* for *ἰν ἀνθρώποις*.—V. 72. *ἀκούομεν* for *ἰακούομεν*.—V. 73. *Μάκαρ*, the son of *Ilus*, founded *Lesbos*, which bounded the kingdom of *Troy* on the south (*ἄνα*), as the *Hellespont* on the north, and *Phrygia* on the east, —*ὅσσον*, with *γῆς* understood, as *many people*.—*ἔργει*, that is, *εἰργαί*.—V. 78. *Ἀισχεο* for *ἄσχεον*, imperat. aor. 2d.—V. 80. *πρὶν*, rather.—V. 82. *Μέ με* *πω*, for *μή ποτε* με.—V. 86. *ἰᾶν* emphatically for *σῶν ἰᾶν*.—V. 88. *μή μ' ἐρίθιζε*, that is, by frequently urging your request.—

Καὶ δὲ σε γιγνώσκω, Πρίαμε, φρεσίν, οὐδέ με λήθεις,
 "Ὅττι θεῶν τίς σ' ἤγε θεὸς ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν.
 Οὐ γάρ κε τλαίῃ βροτὸς ἐλθίμην, οὐδὲ μάλ' ἤβῶν,
 Ἐς στρατόν· οὐδὲ γὰρ ἂν φυλάκους λαΐθαι, οὐδέ κ' ὄχῃας
 ῥεῖα μετοχλίσσεις θυράων ἡμετεράων. 95
 Τῷ νῦν μὴ μοι μάλλον ἐν ἀλγῶσι θυμὸν ὀρίνης·
 Μή σε, γέρον, οὐδ' αὐτὸν ἐπὶ κλισίῃσι εἰάσω,
 Καὶ ἱκέτην περ ἰόντα, Διὸς δ' ἀλκίωμα ἔφετμάς.
 "Ὡς ἔφατ'· ἰδδῖσειεν δ' ὁ γέρον, καὶ ἐπέειπετο μύθῳ.
 Πηλεΐδης δ' οἴκοιο, λίων ὥς, ἄλτο θύραζε, 100
 Οὐκ οἶος ἄμα τῷ γε δύο θεράποντες ἔποιτο,
 "Ἦρως Αὐτομήδων ἠδ' Ἀλκιμος, οὓς ῥα μάλιστα
 Τῖ' Ἀχιλεὺς ἐτάρων, μετὰ Πάτροκλόν γε θανόντα.
 Οἱ τὸθ' ὑπὸ ζυγέφω λόον ἵππους ἡμίνους τε.
 Ἐς δ' ἀγαγοὶ κέρυκα καλήτορα τοῖο γέροντος· 105
 Καὶ δ' ἐπὶ δίφρου εἶσαν· ἐϋξέστου δ' ἀπ' ἀπήνης
 "Ἡριον Ἐκτορέης κεφαλῆς ἀπερείσι' ἔποινα.
 Καὶ δ' ἔλιπον δύο φάρε', ἐϋνητόν τε χιτῶνα,
 "Ὅφρα νέκυν πυκνάσας δῶν οἰκόνδε φέρεσθαι.
 Δμῶας δ' ἐκκαλίσας λοῦσαι κέλετ', ἀμφὶ τ' ἀλειψαι,
 Νόσφιν ἀσιράσας, ὥς μὴ Πρίαμος ἴδοι· υἱόν· 110
 Μὴ ὁ μὲν ἀχρυμίνη κραιδίη χόλοι οὐκ ἐρύσαιοτο,
 Παιῖδα ἰδὼν, Ἀχιλῆϊ δ' ὀρίθει φίλον ἦτορ,
 Καὶ ἐκατακτείνεις, Διὸς δ' ἀλκίγεται ἔφετμάς.
 Τὸν δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν θμῶαι λοῦσαν καὶ χρεῖσαν ἱλαίῳ, 115
 Ἀμφὶ δέ μιν φᾶρος καλὸν βάλοι ἠδὲ χιτῶνα,

V. 96. Τῷ, on which account, that is, your coming by divine guidance.—V.
 97. εἰάσω, lest I do not spare even you.—V. 100. ἄλτο, a syncopated aorist,
 ἐλάμην, from ἀλλαιμαι.—V. 104. ζυγοφῶ for ζυγοῦ.—V. 105. τοῖς for τούτων.
 V. 106. καὶ δ' ἐπὶ δίφρου εἶσαν.—κατὰ before δ is often, by license of epic
 writers, changed into κατ.—V. 107. ἤρειον (from αἰρεῖν) for ἀφείρεον.—Ἐκτορέας
 κεφαλῆς for Ἐκτορος, alone.—

- Αὐτὸς τόγῳ Ἀχιλεὺς λοχίῳ ἐτίθηκεν αἵρας,
 Σὺν δ' ἱταροὶ ἥειραν εὐξέστην ἐπ' ἀπήνην.
 Ὡμῶξεν τ' ἄρ' ἵππεια, φίλον δ' ὀνόμηνεν ἱταῖρον.
 Μή μοι, Πάτροκλε, σκυδμαινέμεν, αἶ κε τύθῃαι 120
 Εἰν Ἀΐδός περ ἰών, ὅτι Ἐκτορα δῖον ἴλυσα
 Πατρὶ φίλῳ ἐπεὶ οὐ μοι ἀσιπία δῶκεν ἀποινα·
 Σοὶ δ' αὖ ἐγὼ καὶ τῶνδ' ἀποδάσσομαι, ὅσσ' ἐπέοικεν.
 Ἥ ῥα, καὶ ἐς κλισίην πάλιν ἦϊε δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς.
 Ἐξέτο δ' ἐν κλισίῳ πολυδαίδαλῳ, ἴσθην ἀνέστη, 125
 Τοίχου τοῦ ἐτέρου, ποτὶ δὲ Πριάμῳ φάτο μῦθον·
 Ὑῖός μιν δὴ τοι λέλυται, γέρον, ὥς ἐκέλευες,
 Κεῖται δ' ἐν λεχέσσ'· ἅμα δ' ἦοι φαινομενῇ φιν
 Ὅψαι αὐτὸς ἄγων· νῦν δὲ μνησάμεθα δόρυτον.
 Καὶ γάρ τ' ἥτομος Νιόβῃ ἐμνήσατο σίτου, 130
 Τῇ περ δάδισα παῖδες ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν ὄλοντο,
 Ἐξ μὲν θυγατέρες, ἔξ δ' υἱέες ἠδῶοντες.
 Τοὺς μὲν Ἀπόλλων πέφινεν ἀπ' ἀργυρείοιο βιοῖο,
 Χωόμενος Νιόβῃ, τὰς δ' Ἀρτεμις ἰοχέαιρα,
 Οὐνεκ' ἄρα Διητοῖ ἰσάσκετο καλλιπαρῆν· 135
 Φῇ δοιδὶ τέκειν, ἣ δ' αὐτῇ γείνατο πολλούς·
 Τῷ δ' ἄρα, καὶ δοιδῷ περ ἰόντ', ἀπὸ πάντας ὄλισσαν.
 Οἱ μὲν ἄρ' ἐννῆμαρ χεῖατ' ἐν φόνῳ, οὐδέ τις ἦεν
 Κατθάψαι· λαοὺς δὲ λίθους ποίησε Κρονίων.
 Τοὺς δ' ἄρα τῇ δεκάτῃ θάψαν Διοὶ Οὐρανίωτες. 140

V. 120. σκυδμαινέμεν. Infinitive for the imperative.—V. 123. τῶν δ'. Of the ransom which Priam paid for Hector's body, Achilles promises to consecrate a portion at the sepulchre of his dead friend Patroclus.—V. 126. τοίχῳ τοῦ ἐτέρου, that is, τῶν ἑταίρων. τοίχῳ is governed by αἰσμη.—V. 133. πέτον ἀπ' ἀργυρείοιο βιοῖο. ἀπὸ imports *proceeding from*, and here alludes to the fatal arrows shot from the bow.—V. 136. οἱ, that is, ἱερὰ γὰρ ἡ Νάβη τὴν Ἀντὶ δουὶ μόνον τέκεν, αὐτὴν δὲ πολλούς.—V. 138. χεῖατο for ἔκειτο.—Ἦεν, nobody was there to, &c.—V. 139. The farther particulars of this portion of the fable and of the transformation are not known.—

'Η δ' ἄρα σίτου μνήσας', ἐπεὶ κάμει δακρυχέουσα.
 Νῦν δέ που ἐν πέτρῃσιν, ἐν οὖρεσιν εἰσπόλοισιν;
 'Εν Σιτύλῳ, ὅθι φασὶ θεάων ἔμμεναι εὐνὰς
 Νυμφάων, αἶψ' ἄμφ' Ἀχελώϊον ἐβρώσαντο,
 "Εἴθα, λίθος περ ἐοῦσα, θεῶν ἐκ κήδεα πέσσει. 145
 'Αλλ' ἄγε δὴ καὶ νῶϊ μεδώμεθα, δις γεραίε,
 Σίτου, ἔπειτά κεν αὐτὲ φίλον παῖδα κλαίησθα.
 "Ἴλιον εἰς ἀγαγών· πολυδάκρυτος δέ τοι ἴσται.
 'Η, καὶ ἀναΐξας ὅιν ἀργυφον ὥκως Ἀχιλλεὺς
 Σφάξ'· ἔταροι δ' ἔδερνόν τε καὶ ἀμφεπον εὖ κατὰ κόσμον,
 Μίστυλλόν τ' ἀρ' ἐπισταμένως, πείραν τ' ὄσειλοῖσιν, 151
 "ᾠπτησαν δὲ περιφραδίως, ἐβόσαντο τε πάντα.
 Αὐτομέδων δ' ἄρα σῖτον ἐλὼν ἐπένειμε τραπέζῃ
 Καλοῖς ἐν κανείοισιν· ἀτὰρ κρέα νείμεν Ἀχιλλεύς·
 Οἱ δ' ἐπ' ὀνείαθ' ἐτοῖμα προκείμενα χεῖρας ἱαλλον. 155
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο,
 "Ἦτοι Δαρδανίδης Πρίαμος θαύμαζ' Ἀχιλλῆα,
 "Ὅστος ἔην, οἶός τε· θεοῖσι γὰρ ἄντα ἰώκει.
 Αὐτὰρ ὁ Δαρδανίδην Πρίαμον θαύμαζεν Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Εἰσορόων ὄψιν τ' ἀγαθὴν, καὶ μῦθον ἀκούων. 160
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ τέρετσαν ἐς ἀλλήλους ὀρόωντες;
 Τὸν πρότερος προσέειπε γέρον Πρίαμος θεοειδής·
 Λέξον νῦν με τάχιστα, διοτρεφές, ὄφρα κεν ἦθῃ
 "Ἵπνῳ ὑπο γλυκερῷ ταρπώμεθα κοιμηθίντες.
 Οὐ γάρ πω μύσαν ὄσσε ὑπὸ βλεφάροισιν ἐμοῖσιν, 165
 'Εξ οὗ σῆς ὑπὸ χερσὶν ἐμὸς παῖς ὦλσσε θυμόν·

V. 143. In *Sitylus*, a mountain of *Lydia*, where were *resorts* (εὐνὰς) of the nymphs.—V. 144. *Ἀχελώϊον*: understood.—ἐβρώσαντο, that is, ἐρχόμενοι from ἰδομαι.—V. 145. ἐκ θεῶν, that is, θεῶν οὕτως θαλόντων.—V. 147. καὶ . . . κλαίησθα, that is, καὶ κλαίης δὲ, thou mayest lament.—V. 158. ἐκ ἔρον ἔντο from ἔξωμι, to satisfy desire.—V. 158. ἄντα, that is, ἅντις ὅτι, being opposite.—V. 163. Λέξον, that is, κοίμεισιν.—V. 165. οὐ γάρ πω, for ἔντα γάρ.—See v. 82.—

Ἄλλ' αἰεὶ στενάχω καὶ κήδεα μυρία πύσσω,
 Αὐλῆς ἐν χόρτοις κυλινδόμενος κατὰ κόπρην.
 Νῦν δὲ καὶ σίτου πασάμην, (καὶ αἶθοπα οἶνον
 Λαυκαυγίης καθέηκα· πάρος γε μὲν οὔτι πεπασμένη. 170
 Ἦ ῥ', Ἀχιλλεύς δ' ἐτάρῃσιν ἰδὲ δμῶῃσι κίλευσεν,
 Δέμνι' ὅπ' αἰθούσῃ θίμιναι, καὶ ῥήγεα καλὰ
 Πορφύρε' ἐμβαλέειν, στορέσαι τ' ἐφύπερθε τάπητας,
 Χλαίνας τ' ἐνθίμιναι οὖλας καθύπερθεν ἔσασθαι.
 Αἶ δ' ἴσται ἐκ μεγάρων, δάος μετὰ χερσὶν ἔχουσιν· 175
 Αἰψὰ δ' ἄρα στόρεσαι δοῖω λήχε' ἐγχινοῦσαι.
 Τὸν δ' ἐπικερτομέων προσέφη πόδας ὠκὺς Ἀχιλλεύς·
 Ἐπὸς μὲν δὴ λῆξο, γέρον φίλε· μή τις Ἀχαιῶν
 Ἐυθαδ' ἐπέλθῃν βουληφόρος, οὔτε μοι αἰεὶ
 Βουλὰς βουλευούσι παρήμηναι, ἢ θέμις ἐστίν· 180
 Τῶν εἴ τις σε ἴδοιτο δοῶν διὰ νύκτα μέλαιναν,
 Αὐτίκ' ἂν ἰξείποι Ἀγαμέμνωνι ποιμένι λαῶν,
 Καὶ κε ἀνάσσεις λύσιος νεκροῖο γένοιτο.
 Ἄλλ' ἄγε μοι τόδε εἰπὲ, καὶ ἀτρεκέως κατάλιξον,
 Ποσσῆμαρ μέμνωνας περεῖζέμεν Ἐκτορα δῖον, 185
 Ὅφρα τίως αὐτὸς τε μένω καὶ λαὸν ἐρύκω.
 Τὸν δ' ἡμεῖς τε ἔπειτα γέρον Πρίαμος θεοειδής·
 Εἰ μὲν δὴ μ' ἐθέλεις τελέσαι τάφον Ἐκτορι δῖω,
 Ὡδέ κί μοι ῥέζων, Ἀχιλλεῦ, κεχαρισμένα θείης.
 Οἶσθα γὰρ ὥς κατὰ ἄστυ ἐέλμεθα, τηλόθι δ' ὕλη 190
 Ἀξίμεν ἐξ ὕψους μάλα δὲ Τρῶες δεδίασιν.
 Ἐνὶ ἡμαρ μὲν αὐτὸν ἐνὶ μεγάροις γοοοίμεν,
 Τῇ δεκάτῃ δὲ κε θάπτοιμεν, δαίνυτό τε λαός·

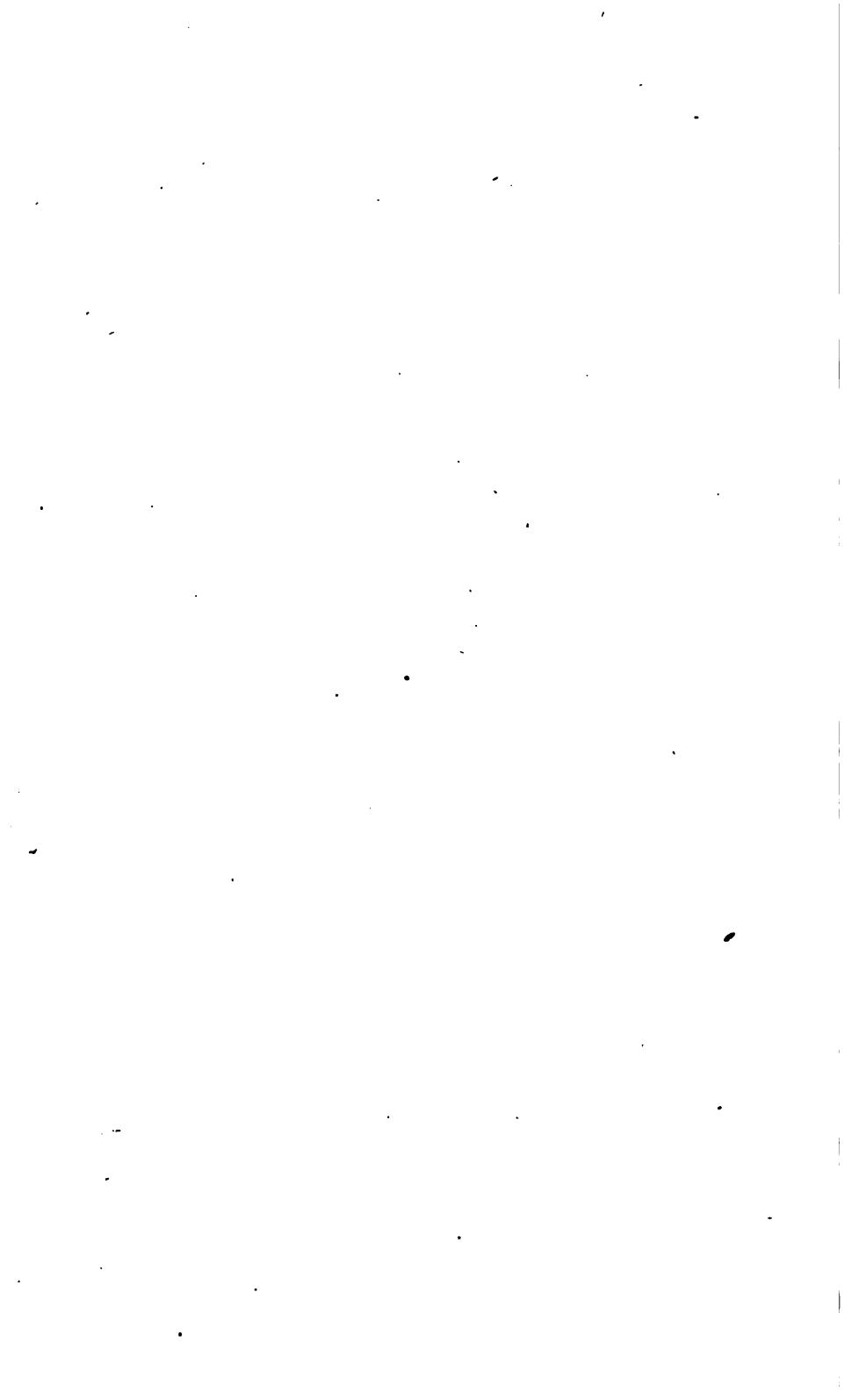
V. 174. ἔσασθαι. The infinitive is used to express design, sometimes with, and sometimes without, ὥστε.—V. 177. ἐπικερτομέων, with jesting tone.—V. 178. λῆξο for λήεξο.—V. 185. ποσσῆμαρ for πύσας ἡμῶν.—V. 189. Ὡδέ ῖξον θάψαι, that is, εἰ ἄν (εὔτως) ῖξαι ποίσεις.—V. 190. ἐέλμεθα from ἔλασθαι.—V. 191. δαίνυτο seems to be syncopated for δαίνύοντο.

Ἐνδεκάτῃ δὲ κε τῆμζοι ἐπ' αὐτῷ ποιήσαμεν,
 Τῇ δὲ δυωδεκάτῃ πολεμίζομεν, εἴτερ ἀνάγκη. 195

Τοὶ δ' αὖτε προσίασι ποδάρεκς διος Ἀχιλλεύς·
 Ἔσται τοι καὶ ταῦτα, γέρον Πρίαμ', ὥς σὺ κελεύεις.
 Σχίσσω γὰρ τόσσον πάλαι μοι χρέον, ὅσσον ἀνωγας.

Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας, ἐπὶ παρῷ χεῖρα γέροντος
 Ἐλλαβε δεξιτερῇ, μήπως δίδει' ἐνὶ θυμῷ 200
 Οἱ μὲν ἄρ' ἐν προδόμῳ δόμου αὐτόθι κοιμήσαντο,
 Κήρυξ καὶ Πρίαμος, πυκινὰ φρεσὶ μῆδε' ἔχοντες.
 Αὐτὰρ Ἀχιλλεύς εὐδ' ἐμυχρῷ κλισίῃς εὐπλήκτου.

LEXICON.



LEXICON.

A

ΑΓΓ

ἄ, ah!
ἄβαντος, ὁ, ἡ, (βαίνω). inaccessible.
ἄβηκος, ὁ, ἡ, insecure, unfaithful.
ἄβοήτορος, ὁ, ἡ, (βοῶ) helpless, remediless.
ἄβρός, ὁ, ἡ, tender, effeminate.
ἄβροχος, ὁ, ἡ, (βέττω). unbedewed, arid.
ἄβυσσος, ὁ, ἡ, bottomless, profound.
Ἀγαθόκλης, ἴσως. Agathócles.
ἀγαθός, ὁ, ἡ, brave, good; τὸ ἀγαθόν, the good; compar. βελτίων, δυνάτω, πρῶττον and πλείονα, λαίω superlat.
βελτίστος, δειστός, πρῶτιστος, λαΐστος.
Ἀγαθόν, αἶος. Agáthōn.
ἀγαυός, ὁ, ἡ, highly renowned.
ἀγαλμα, αἶος, τό, the image.
ἀγαμαι, Pres. and Imperf. like ἵσταμαι, fut. ἀγάσομαι, aor. ἡγάσθην, with a genitive, to honour, to admire.
Ἀγαμέμνων, οἶος. Agamemnon.
ἀγανακτῶ, ὦ, to be angry, to be displeased, to be grieved.
ἀγάσμαι, ὦ, to be astonished at.
ἀγαπάω, ὦ, to love.
ἀγαπητός, ὁ, ἡ, beloved.
Ἀγάνη, ἡ. Agave.
ἀγγεῖον, οὐ, τό, the vessel.
ἀγγελία, αἶος, ἡ, the message, the news.
ἀγγελιαφόρος, οὐ, ὁ, (φέρειν). the messenger.
Ἀγγελος, οὐ, ὁ, the messenger.
ἄγγος, οἶος, τό, the vessel, the bag.
ἀγγίσσω, ὦ, to gather, to acquire.
ἀγέλη, ἡ, ἡ, the herd.
ἀγνήτης, ὁ, ἡ, mean, base.
ἀγνήτος, ὁ, ἡ, (γενᾶν). unborn.
ἀγνώστῳ, ὦ, timidly, meanly.
ἀγροχὸν, ἡ, ἡ, valour, courage.
Ἀγνώρος, οἶος. Agenor.
ἀγρός, ὁ, ἡ, (γενᾶν). not growing old.
Ἀγροχάος, οὐ. Agesilaus.
Ἀγροπολις, ἴσως. Agesipolis.
ἄγιος, ἡ, ἡ, ἡ, sacred, holy.
Ἄγης, ἴσως. Agis.

ΑΓΗ

ἀγιστός, -ομαι. to be sacred or holy.
ἀγασκῆ, ἴσως, ἡ, the arm.
ἀγαστράτης, οἶος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀγαστρεν). hooked, barbed, bent.
ἄγκυρα, αἶος, ἡ, the anchor.
ἀγνώω, ὦ, (γνώω). not know, not understand, to be ignorant of, not comprehend.
ἄγνοια, αἶος, ἡ, the ignorance.
Ἀγνιδεύς, οὐ. Agnideus.
ἄγνός, ὦ, ἡ, ἡ, (γινώσκω). unknown.
ἄγνωστος, ὁ, ἡ, unknown, not renowned.
ἀγορά, αἶος, ἡ, the market-place, the assembly.
ἀγοράζω, ὦ, to buy.
ἀγορεύω and ἀγορεύομαι, ὦ, to speak in the assembly.
ἄρρα, αἶος, ἡ, the act of catching, the capture, the spoil.
ἀργεμματος, ὁ, ἡ, illiterate.
ἀργεῖν, ὦ, to catch, to capture, to take.
ἀργεῖς, ἡ, ἡ, ἡ, wild, savage.
ἀργεῖτης, τῆτος, ἡ, the wildness, the savageness.
ἀργεῖα, αἶος, ἡ, the country life, the rusticity, the rudeness.
ἀργεῖος, ὁ, ἡ, rustic, boorish.
ἀργεῖς, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, the field, the land.
ἀργεῖτος, αἶος, οὐ, rustic.
ἀργεῖν, ὦ, to watch, to be awake.
ἀγυῖα, αἶος, ἡ, the street.
ἀγύρτης, οὐ, ὁ, the mountebank, the quack, the beggar.
ἀγχι, ὦ, near.
ἀγχινοῖα, αἶος, ἡ, the slyness, the cunning.
ἀγχιον, ἡ, ἡ, (ἀγχιον). a rope for hanging, the act of hanging.
ἀγχι, ὦ, ἡ, ἡ, ἡ, to strangle, to choke by hanging.
ἀγχι, -ομαι, ὦ, ἡ, ἡ, ἡ, ἡ, 2d aor. ἡγάγον, ἀγαγόν, &c. Perf. ἡγα, or ἀγέχα, Perf. Pass. ἡμαι. to lead, to drive; σχολῶ ἀγχι, to be at leisure.

ἀγωνία, ἡ, ἰ. the mode of life.
 ἀγών, ὁ, ἰ. the combat, the game, the struggle.
 ἀγωνία, ὦ, ἰ. to be solicitous, to fear.
 ἀγωνίζομαι. to contend, to fight for the prize.
 ἀγώνισμα, ἄτος, τό. the battle.
 ἀγωνιστής, οὔ, ἰ. the combatant at the Games.
 ἀδαμάντης, η, ον, very hard, invincible.
 ἀδάμαστος, ὁ, ἰ. (δαμάζω). untamed, unbroken, applied to horses.
 ἀδύφθογος, ὁ, ἰ. (ἀδύφθω). voracious, greedy.
 ἀδώς, ὡς, ὁ, ἰ. (δός). fearless.
 ἀδώς. fearlessly.
 ἀδελφή, ἡ, ἰ. the sister.
 ἀδελφεύς, οὔ, ἰ. the brother's son.
 ἀδελφός, οὔ, ἰ. the brother.
 ἀδύλος, ὁ, ἰ. unknown, uncertain.
 ἄδης, οὐ, ἰ. the god of the lower regions, the infernal world itself; εἰς ἄδου (δῆμα understood) into hades or the lower world.
 ἀδυσήσματος, (ἀδύω). incessantly.
 ἀδυσήσματος, ὁ, ἰ. (τυπῶ). unfurled.
 ἀδικία, ἡ, (δίκω). to act unjustly, to wrong, to injure, to hurt.
 ἀδικημα, ἄτος, τό. the injustice, the crime.
 ἀδικία, ας, ἰ. the injustice.
 ἀδικος, ὁ, ἰ. unjust.
 ἀδικως. unjustly.
 ἀδρός, ὁ, ὄν. frequent, intense.
 Ἀδμητος, οὐ. Admetus.
 ἀδουλοχος, ὁ, ἰ. loquacious, the prater.
 ἀδοξία, ας, ἰ. the disgrace.
 ἀδωδλωτος, ὁ, ἰ. (δούλω). unsubdued, free.
 ἀδύνατος, ὁ, ἰ. impossible, unable.
 ᾄδω and αἰδω. to sing.
 Ἀδωνις, ὡς. Adonis.
 αἰ, or αἰδ. always.
 αἰκία, ὡς, ὁ, ἰ. unbecoming.
 αἰνάζω. to deform, to maltreat.
 αἰεῖν. to raise, to lift, to take.
 ἀεείζομαι. to be reluctant.
 αἰνας, ὁ, ἰ. (ράω). ever flowing.
 αἰετοειδής, ὡς, ὁ, ἰ. (αἰέ). airy, like air.
 αἰτός, οὔ, ἰ. the eagle.
 ἀνία, ας, ἰ. (ἰδύς). the displeasure, the disgust.
 ἀνιδύ, ὄνος, ἰ. the nightingale.
 αἰς, ἰς, ὁ, ἰ. the air.
 ἀνυπακούς, ὁ, ἰ. (ἄνω). unsubdued.
 Ἀθάμας, ἄτος. Athamas.
 ἀθάνατος, ας, ἰ. the immortality.

ἀθάνατος, ὁ, ἰ. immortal.
 ἀθάπτος, οὐ, ἰ. ἰ. unburied.
 ἀθίατος, ὁ, ἰ. (θίω). not permitted to be seen.
 Ἀθηνᾶ, ᾄς. Minerva.
 Ἀθηνᾶζ. to Athens.
 Ἀθῆναι, αἰ, αἰ. the city of Athens.
 Ἀθηνᾶ, ἡ, ἰ. Minerva.
 Ἀθηναίος, αἰα, αἰον. Athenian.
 ἀθλῶσις, ὡς, ἰ. the athletic exercise, athletics.
 ἀθλητής, οὔ, ἰ. the wrestler, the combatant in the games.
 ἀθλιος, ἰα, ἰον. unhappy, miserable.
 ἀθλιως. miserably.
 ἀθλον, οὐ, τό. the prize of the games, the reward.
 ἀθλος, οὐ, ἰ. the combat.
 ἀθέρους, ὁ, ἰ. (θέρους). tranquil, without tumult.
 ἀθροόως. calmly.
 ἀθραυστος, ὁ, ἰ. (θραύω) uninjured.
 ἀθροίζω. to gather, to assemble.
 ἀθρός, ὡς, ὄν, (οὔς, ἰ, οὔν). frequent, numerous, vehement.
 ἀθυμία, ᾤ, (θυμῆς). to be spiritless, to be dejected.
 αἰα, ας, ἰ. the earth.
 Ἀθός, ὠ. Mount Athos.
 Αἰανίδης, οὐ. the son of Αἴας.
 Αἰανός, οὔ. Αἴας.
 Αἴας, ἄτος. Ajax.
 αἰγύγος, οὐ, ἰ. the poplar.
 Αἰγύς, ὡς. Aegus.
 αἰγιαλός, οὔ, ὁ, ἰ. the shore.
 αἰγίδιον, οὐ, τό, (αἰξ). the little goat.
 Αἴγινα, ἡ. the island Aegina.
 Αἰγινάτης, οὐ, ὁ. the inhabitant of Aegina.
 αἰγίσχος, οὐ, ὁ, ἰ. Aegis-bearing.
 αἰγίς, ὡς, ἰ. the Aegis, part of the armor of Jupiter and Minerva, originally a goat-skin, sometimes wound about the arm as a shield (whence the shield of Minerva is called Aegis), and sometimes drawn over the breast, as a breast-plate.
 αἰγοτριχίω, ᾤ, (εἰξ). to have goat's hair.
 Αἰγύπτιος, οὐ, ἰ. the Egyptian, Egyptian.
 Αἰγυπτος, οὐ, ἰ. 1. the land of Egypt. 2. the river Nile. 3. Egyptus.
 αἰδέομαι, -οῦμαι. to regard, to reverence, to fear, to be afraid, to be ashamed.
 αἰδέμων, ὅς, ὁ, ἰ. decorous, well mannered.
 αἰδώς, οὐ, ὁ. See ἄδης.
 αἰδώς, ἰα, ἰον. everlasting, perennial.

ἀκρᾶ, ας, ἡ, the promontory, the summit, the citadel.

Ἀκρᾶγαντινός, δ, the inhabitant of Agrigentum, in Sicily.

ἀκρασία, ας, ἡ, the intemperance.

ἀκρατος, δ, ἡ, (ἀκράνυμι). unmingled, pure.

ἀκριβεία, ας, ἡ, the exactness, the purity.

ἀκριβής, ἰος, δ, ἡ, exact, precise, perfect.

ἀκριβῶς, ᾧ, to know exactly, to investigate.

ἀκριβῶς, exactly, precisely, perfectly.

Ἀκρισιος, ου. Acrisius.

ἀκρόασις, ἰος, ἡ, the hearing, the lecture.

ἀκρόασις, ᾧ, to walk on the toes.

ἀκρόβυτος, ου, τό, the fruit trees; ἀκρόβυα. fruits. (with a hard shell.)

ἀκρόβιτος, τό, and τῶ ἀκρόβιτι. the firstlings, the offering to the gods from the booty or the harvest.

ἀκροποδῆτι, (παύς). tiptoe.

ἀκρόπολις, ἰος, ἡ, the citadel.

ἄκρος, α, ου, extreme, highest; *ἄκροι δάκτυλοι*, the fingers' ends; *ἄκροι τοῖς ποσὶ*, with the toes.

ἀκροτετέλει, ἰδῶ. to mutilate at the extremities; hence generally to mutilate, to destroy.

ἀκροτήριον, ου, τό, the promontory.

Ἀκταίων, ὄντος. Actæon.

Ἀκτὴ, ῆς, ἡ, 1. the bank. 2. Attica.

ἀκυβέρνητος, δ, ἡ, (κυβερνάω). without pilot, unguided.

ἀκύμαντος, δ, ἡ, (κύμα). waveless, calm.

ἀκύμων, ὄντος, δ, ἡ, calm, tranquil.

ἀκων, ἀκονσα, ᾗ. unwilling, reluctant.

ἀλαζονικός, ἡ, ὄν. boastful, vain.

ἀλαζών, ὄντος, δ, the vainglorious boaster.

Ἀλγανία, ας, ἡ, a country in Asia; and *Ἀλγανοί*, ὄν. the Albanians, inhabitants thereof.

ἀλγῶ, ᾧ, to smart, to suffer, to be sad.

ἄλγος, ἰος, τό, the pain, the smart.

ἀλγερνός, ἡ, ὄν. mournful, fatal, inauspicious.

ἀλείφω, to anoint.

ἀλεκτρυών, ὄντος, δ, the cock.

Ἀλεξάνδρεια, ας, a city in Egypt, Alexandria.

Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, ἰος, δ, the Alexandrian.

Ἀλεξάνδρος, ου. Alexander.

ἀλήθεια, ας, ἡ, the truth.

ἀληθεύω, to speak the truth, to be sincere.

ἀληθής, ἰος, δ, ἡ, true; *τἀληθές* and *τἀληθὴ*, the truth.

ἀλῆθω, to grind in a mill.

ἀλῆθως, truly, honestly, exactly.

ἀλίσστος, δ, ἡ, inevitable; *ἀλίσσως*, incessantly.

ἄλγιστος, υ, ὄν. like.

ἀλυσόμεαι, -οῦμαι. to turn one's self, to wander about.

ἄλιος, ἰα, ἰον, (ἄλς). dwelling in the sea.

ἄλις, numerous.

ἀλίσσομαι, (Gr.) to be taken captive; *ἡ δ' ἀλίσσομαι*, 2d aor. ἰδών. I was taken; *ἄλως*, captured, perf. ἤλακα, ἰδῆκα. I have been taken. The active of this verb never occurs, but instead of it always αἰγύν.

ἀλιτινός, ἰος, δ, ἡ, low.

ἀλιτάγιστος, δ, ἡ, laden with guilt, infamous.

ἀλίστομαι, to sin against.

ἀλη, ῆς, ἡ, the strength.

Ἀλκυοντις, ἰος. Alcestis.

Ἀλκυονίδης, ου. Alcibiades.

ἀλκιμος, δ, ἡ, 1. strong, brave. 2. Alciurus.

Ἀλκμήνη, ας. Alcmene.

ἀλλά, but; *ἀλλὰ μὴν*, and yet.

ἄλλως, yet at least.

ἀλλάσσω, to alter, to change.

ἀλλὰ γὰρ, from another side, elsewhere, *ἀλλὰ ἀλλὰ γὰρ*, different persons from different sides.

ἄλλῃ, elsewhere; *ἄλλος ἄλλῃ*, one here, and another there.

ἀλλήλων, one of the other, of each other; *πρὸς ἀλλήλους*, against each other; the nominative is not used.

ἀλλοθι, ἰος, δ, ἡ, (ἄλλος). from another race.

οἱ ἀλλοθιῖς, the strangers.

ἄλλοθι, elsewhere.

ἀλλόκοτος, δ, ἡ, strange.

ἄλλομαι, to spring, to leap.

ἄλλος, υ, ο, another.

ἄλλοτε, sometimes, at another time.

ἀλλότριος, ἰα, ἰον, with a genitive, foreign from, unsuitable.

ἀλλόφυλος, δ, ἡ, (φυλῆ). of another tribe, strange, foreign.

ἄλλως, besides, adu.

ἄλογος for *ἀλογία*, ἡ, the folly, the want of sense.

ἀλόγιστος, δ, ἡ, inconsiderate, senseless.

ἄλογος, δ, ἡ, irrational, senseless.

ἄλος, ὄντος, ἡ, the furrow, the furrowed field.

ἀλουργός, ἰος, δ, ἡ, purple.

ἄλοχος, ου, ἡ. the spouse.

Ἄλπεις, ἰων, αἱ. the Alps.

Ἄλπειαι, α, ον. Alpine; τὰ Ἄλπειαι ὄρη. the Alpine chain of mountains.

ἅλας, ἅλας, ὁ, ἡ. the salt, the sea.

ἄλσος, ἰες, τό. the grove.

ἄλυστοίη, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ. disadvantageous, prejudicial.

ἀλυσσάζω, ἀλύσσω, (f. ξω) and ἀλύω. to avoid, to wander about.

Ἀλωεύς, ἰως. Aloeus.

ἀλώπηξ, ἰκος, ἡ. the fox.

ἄλωσις, ω, ἡ. the threshing floor.

ἀλίσσιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀλίσσομαι). easy to capture.

ἄλσσις, ἰως, ἡ. the taking, the conquest.

ἅμα. together with, with; ἅμα μὴν—ἅμα δὲ. as well—as.

Ἀμαζόνις, ἰδος, ἡ. the Amazon.

ἄμαθής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (μαθάνω). ignorant, unlearned.

ἄμαξιτός, ὁ, ον. belonging to a wagon; τὰ ἄμαξιτά. the northern countries.

ἄμαξα, ἡ, ἡ. 1. the wagon.—2. the car, or bear, a heavenly constellation.

ἄμαξιόεις, ὁ, ἡ. living in wagons; ἄμαξιτία ἔθνη. wandering, migratory nations.

ἄμαρτανόω, f. ἄμαρτίσσομαι, perf. ἄμαρτησα, aor. ἄμαρτον. to fail, to err, to miss.

ἄμαρτημα, ατος, τό. the failure, the offence, the fault.

ἄμαρτία, ας, ἡ. the error.

ἄμαυρός, ὤ. to obscure, to weaken.

ἄμβλατος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. accessible.

ἄμβλῶν. deeply respiring.

ἄμβλύω. to blunt, to deafen, to deaden.

ἄμβλῦς, εἰα, ὁ. blunt, weak.

ἄμβλυότω. to have a dull countenance, to be blind.

ἄμβροσία, ας, ἡ. ambrosia, the food of the gods.

ἄμβροσιος, ἰα, ἰων. ambrosial, divine.

ἀμείβομαι. to reply, to recompense, to return.

Ἀμίνιας, ου. Aminias.

ἀμείων, ἰνος, ὁ, ἡ. better. See ἀγαθός.

ἀμείω, ὤ. to be indifferent, to neglect.

ἀμείως. carelessly.

ἀμειπτος, ὁ, ἡ, (μειρομαι). blameless.

ἀμετρος, ὁ, ἡ, (μέτρον). without measure, not in metre, prosaic.

ἀμετροῦς. without bounds, immoderate.

ἀμύχανω, ὤ, (μύχανη). not to know what to do, to be at a loss.

ἀμήχανος, ὁ, ἡ. wonderful. ἀμήχανον ὄσον. mirum quantum.

ἀμίλλα, ἡ, ἡ. the contest for a prize. struggle; ἢ ἀμύλλαι. for a wager.

ἀμιλλόομαι, -ῶμαι. to emulate, to strive with.

ἀμιμνῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, (μυμνομαι). not imitated, inimitable.

ἀμισθί. for nothing, without reward.

ἀμισθός, ὁ, ἡ, (μισθός) unrewarded.

Ἀμισοδάρας, ου. Amisodāras.

ἄμμα, ατος, τό. the band; τὰ ἄμματα. the hug of wrestlers.

ἄμμοτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. unhappy.

ἄμμος, ου, ἡ. the sand.

ἄμμοθής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ. sandy.

ἄμνος, ου, ὁ. the lamb.

ἀμοιβή, ῆς, ἡ. the recompense, the exchange.

ἄμμιλος, ου, ἡ. the vine.

ἀμπίχμαι. to surround, to put on (as clothes), to be clad.

ἄμπτυς, υκος, ὁ. the clasp.

ἀμυδρός, ῥά, ῥόν. faint, glimmering.

ἀμύβητος, ὁ, ἡ, (μύθος). unutterable.

ἀμύμων, ἰνος, ὁ, ἡ. blameless.

ἄμυνα, ἡ, ἡ. the defence.

ἀμύνω. to defend, ward off. -ομαι. to defend one's self, to revenge, to resist, to contend; τινά. to punish.

ἄμύττω and ἀμύσσω. to scratch, to tear.

ἀμύ. with the dative, about; with the genitive, on account of.

Ἀμφιδάρας, ου. Amphidāras.

ἀμφιβολός, ὁ, ἡ. doubtful, questionable, fluctuating.

Ἀμφιδάμας, ατος. Amphidāmas.

ἀμφιεννυμι. fut. ἀμφίσσω, Ait. ἀμφῶ, 1st. aor. ἡμφίσσω, perf. pass. ἡμφίσσωμαι. to put on (as clothes.)

ἀμφίσσω. to employ one's self, with.

ἀμφιβαλός, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ. he whose parents both live.

ἀμφιμάχομαι. to fight around.

Ἀμφιπόλις. Amphipolia, a city in Macedonia.

ἀμφιπόλος, ου, ἡ. the female servant.

ἀμφισβάνω, ὤ. to contend, to contest.

ἀμφιστομός, ὁ, ἡ, (στόμα). having two mouths or outlets.

Ἀμφιτρίτης, ἡς. Amphitrite.

Ἀμφιστρέων, ἰνος. Amphitryon.

Ἀμφίον, ἰνος. Amphion.

ἄμφορος, ἰος, ὁ. the bucket (as a vessel) and as a measure of capacity.)

ἄμφοτερος, ἰσα, ἑσθ. both.

ἄμφοι. both.

ἀμμοτός, ὁ, ἡ, (μᾶμος). blameless. ἢν for ἰάν or ἦν. if.

δι is used to give to the phrase an expression of uncertainty, which sometimes cannot be exactly rendered in English, and sometimes is to be expressed by the auxiliary verbs; ἤλθοι I came. ἤλθοι *δι* I should have come. τί λέγω; what shall I say? τί λέγομαι *δι*; what might I say? *ἀνά*, with the accus. upon, above; *ἀνά* τρεῖς, by threes, by three and three; *ἀνά* μέσον, in the midst, between.

ἀναβᾶσθαι, ας, ἡ. the step, ladder.

ἀναβῆναι, fut. βίσσομαι, perf. βέβαικα, 2d aor. ἴβην, accus. to ascend, to mount.

ἀναβάλλω, fut. βαλῶ, aor. ἔβαλον, perf. βέβαικα, to throw up.

ἀνάβασις, ως, ἡ. the ascent, the swelling.

ἀναβάτης, ου, ὁ. he who mounts, or sits upon; the rider.

ἀναβλαστάνω, fut. βλαστήσω, ἐβλαστον, to grow up, to shoot, to germinate.

ἀναβλέπω, f. ψω. to look up at.

ἀναβλῆσις, ως, ἡ. the delay.

ἀναβλύζω, to gush forth.

ἀναβοᾶν, ᾶ. to shout aloud, to crow.

ἀναγινώσκω, fut. γινώσσομαι, aor. ἔγνων, inf. γιῶναι, imp. γινῶθι, perf. ἔγνωνκα, pass. ἔγνομαι, to read, to read to.

ἀναγκάζω, to compel, to force.

ἀναγκαῖος, αἰα, αἰος, necessary, unavoidable; *ἐνὶ* τι τῶν ἀναγκαίων, to a necessary affair.

ἀνάγκη, ης, ἡ. the necessity.

ἀναγορεύω, to relate, to declare.

ἀναγχεῖν, to assign.

ἀναγῶ, to bring up, to bring back, to bring down, to force on high; *ἀναγίσθαι*, to sail away.

ἀναδίσμην, ης, ἡ. the head-band.

ἀναδῖναι, ᾶ. to bind, to wreath.
ἀναδίδωμι, to give, to surrender, to yield, or produce.

ἀναδύμι, to ascend, to appear.

ἀναξυγνύν, to break up, to march.

ἀναζῶνμι, to gird, to gird about.

ἀνάθημα, ατος, τό, (τίθημι), the votive offering, the ornament.

ἀναθυμίασις, ως, ἡ. the evaporation, the evaporating.

ἀναιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (αἷμα), bloodless.

ἀναιμοσι, without blood.

ἀνακτεῖν, ᾶ. to take away, to take upon, to take up, to raise, to slay, to destroy.

ἀνακτενέτος, ὁ, ἡ, (κατεσθῆναι), without feeling.

ἀνακίσσιναι f. ξω. to rise.

ἀνακλᾶναι, fut. κᾶσθαι, pass. 1st. aor.

καίθην, 2d aor. κᾶσθαι, to kindle, to set on fire.

ἀνακαλᾶναι, ᾶ. to recal, to release.

ἀνακαμπῶναι, to return.

ἀνακομίδῃ, ἡς, ἡ. the return.

ἀνακραῖναι, to cry aloud, to shout.

Ἀνακρίων, ὄντας. Anakreon.

ἀνακρίναι, to investigate, to question.

ἀνακρούειν, to beat, to produce by beating, to force back.

ἀνακυκλᾶναι, ᾶ. to intertwine, to repeat.

ἀνακύπτω, to come up.

ἀνάκωλος, ὁ, ἡ, (κῶλον), short, of short construction.

ἀναλαμβάνω, fut. λήψομαι, aor. ἔλαβον, perf. ἔλαβον, to receive, to capture, to resume, to undertake again, to attack, to take, to relieve.

ἀναλίσκω, f. διαλίσσω, aor. ἀνέλεσα, ἀνέλεσα ὁρῆσαλα, the same in the perf. to consume, to squander.

ἀνάλογος, ὁ, ἡ, (λόγος), analogous, proportionate, similar.

ἀναμάρτητος, ὁ, ἡ, (μαρτυρία), sinless, faultless.

ἀναμένω, to await.

ἀναμῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, with gen. replete.

ἀναμετρεῖν, ᾶ. to remeasure, to call to mind.

ἀναμίγνυμι, to mingle.

ἀναιδής, ὁ, ἡ, (αἰδῆ), cowardly.

ἀνανύω, to take back a promise, to refuse, to deny.

ἀναξ, ατος, ὁ, the king.

Ἀναξαγόρας, ου. Anaxagoras.

ἀναξάλλω, f. αἰῶ. to irritate, to exasperate.

Ἀνάχαρχος, ου. Anaxarchus.

ἀνάξιος, ὁ, ἡ. unworthy.

ἀνάπαυσις, ως, ἡ. the rest.

ἀναπαύω, to put to rest, to still, to pacify. -ομαι, to rest.

ἀναπειθῶ, to persuade, to convince.

ἀναπίμπω, to release, to send up, to cast up, to throw out.

ἀναπτείνω, fut. πτεῖσθαι, perf. pass. πτεταμαι, aor. pass. ἵπτεσθαι, to throw wide open.

ἀναπνέειν, ᾶ. to spring up, to spring upon.

ἀναπίπτω, fut. πίπτωμαι, aor. ἵκηναι, perf. πίπτακα, to recline, to lie down, to fall back.

ἀναπλάττω and *-πλάσσω*, to form, to represent.

ἀνάπλος, ὁ, ἡ. filled.

ἀναπλᾶναι, ᾶ. to sail back, to navigate.

ἀναπληρῶ, ᾶ. to fill.

ἀνα-πνέω. to breathe out, to expire, to recover breath.

ἀνα-πολέμω, *ω*. to renew the war.

ἀν-άπτω, -ομαι. to kindle.

ἀν-απαίρω. to seize, to carry off.

ἀναι-ρίπτω and *-ρίσσω*. to tear, to split.

ἀναι-ρίπτω. to throw aloft.

ἀναι-ρίπτω, *φ*. to incur.

ἀν-αρτάω, *ω*. to hang, to attach.

ἀναρχία, *α*, *ή*, (*ἀρχή*). anarchy, lawlessness.

ἀνα-σκιπώ, *ω*. to leap up.

ἀνα-σπώ, *ω*. to draw, to draw up, to draw back, to draw out.

ἀνάσσω, *φ*. to rule.

ἀνι-στατός, *ή*, *ή*. (*ἀνίσταμι*). destroyed, banished.

ἀνα-στρέφω. to turn about, to destroy, to return.

ἀνα-τείλω. to stretch out, to raise.

ἀνα-τίλλω. to grow out of, to come forth, to arise, to rise.

ἀνα-τίθημι. to deposit, to place, to consecrate.

ἀνατολή, *ή*, *ή*. the rising of the sun, the east.

ἀνατολικός, *ή*, *ή*. towards the east, eastern.

ἀνα-τρέπω. to overturn, to subvert.

ἀνα-τρέφω. to nourish.

ἀνα-τρέχω, *αορ*. *ἔγραμον*, (*δραμω*), *φύλ*. *δραμύμαι*, *perf*. *δεδράμικα*. to run up, to hasten up, to lift one's self.

Ἀναυτός (*αὐτός*). speechless.

Ἄναυρος, *ου*. Anaurus, the name of a river.

ἀνα-φάνω. to show, to exhibit, to produce. -ομαι. to appear.

ἀνα-φίγω. to come to one's self, to bring in; *ἀνάρξει*, (*α*. *ἑαυτήν*) -ομαι. to mount up, to ascend.

ἀνα-φθέγγομαι. to announce.

ἀνα-φυσώ, *ω*. to breathe out, to spout out; *πύρ*. to breathe fire.

ἀνα-φύω. to bring forth, to produce. -ομαι. to grow again, to grow up.

ἀνα-φώνω, *ω*. to call out.

Ἀναχάρεσις. Anacharis.

ἀνα-χέω. to pour upon. -ομαι. to pour forth, to flow into (*νεύω*).

ἀνα-χωρέω, *ω*. to yield, to retreat, to retire.

ἀνδραγαθία, *α*, *ή*, (*ἀνδρ*. *ἀγαθός*), bravery.

ἀνδραποδιότης, *ω*, *ή*. the enslaving.

ἀνδραπόδον, *ου*, *τό*. the slave.

ἀνδρεία, *α*, *ή*. the bravery.

ἀνδρῆος, *εία*, *ων*. brave.

ἀνδρείς, *άντες*, *ή*. the statue.

ἀνδρακτορία, *α*, *ή*. the slaughter of men.

Ἀνδρομάχη, *α*. Andromache.

Ἀνδρόμαδα, *α*. Andromeda.

ἀνδρόφονος, *ου*, *ή*, *ή*. man-destroying.

ἀνδρῆος, *ος*, *ή*, *ή*. manly.

ἀν-εγείρω. to wake, to excite, to revive.

ἀν-εγχομαι. to awaken.

ἀν-εμμι. to go up.

ἀνιδότος, *ή*, *ή*. not given in marriage.

ἀνεκτός, *ή*, *ή*, (*ἀνέχω*). supportable.

ἀνελεύθερος, *ή*, *ή*. servile.

ἀνελλιπής, *ός*, *ή*, *ή* (*ἀλλοιω*). incessant.

ἀνιμος, *ου*, *ή*. the wind.

ἀνιμός, *ω*. to blow up with wind.

-ομαι, *οῦμαι*. to swell with the wind.

ἀνιμόδης, *ός*, *ή*, *ή*. windy.

ἀντιπείμιτος, *ή*, *ή*. unrebuked.

ἀν-ίρχομαι, *φύλ*. *ἐλεύσεμαι*, (*ἐλευθω*),

αορ. *ἔλθω*, *ἐλθών*, *perf*. *ἐλήλυθα*. to come up, to mount, to go on board.

ἀν-ιρῶμαι, *ω*. to inquire after, to learn by questioning.

ἀνυ. with *γεν*. without.

ἀν-υπερσσω, *αορ*. *ὑπερ*, (*ὑπερ*) *φύλ*. *ὑπερ*-*ω*. to find out.

ἀν-ίχω. to hold up. -ομαι. *γεν*. to bear, to put up with.

ἀνιψίος, *ω*, *ή*. the cousin.

ἀνέως, *ή*, *ή* (*ἄνω*). not grown, under age.

ἀνίκατος, *ή*, *ή*. irreconcilable, irremediable.

ἀνίκατος, *ή*, *ή* (*ἀκούω*). not hearing, *ἀνίκατος* *εὐχόμενος*. to pray without avail.

ἀν-ίκανος. to come to, to spread out, to reach to; *τά ἀνίσταται*. what is suitable, or needful.

ἀνήλιος, *ή*, *ή* (*ἥλιος*). sunless, not shone on by the sun.

ἀνήμερος, *ή*, *ή*. wild, savage, uncultivated.

ἀνής, *ἀνδρῆς*, *ή*. the man.

ἀνιχέω, (*ἀνιχός*). to color, to cover with various colors.

ἀνθ-ίστημι. to place against, to compare.

ἀντιστῆναι. to resist.

ἄνθος, *ος*, *τό*. the flower.

ἀνθρώπινος, *ου*, *αν*. human.

ἀνθρώπος, *ου*, *ή*. the man.

ἀνθρώποφάγος, *ή*, *ή* (*φάγω*). man-eating.

ἀνιδω, *ω*, (*ἀνίω*). to cause pain, to grieve. (*α*.) -ομαι. to grieve. (*νεύω*).

ἀν-ίμμι. to yield, to release, to send

away, to produce, to solve, to loosen;
ἀνιμνέος. loose, soft, not solid; ἀνιμνέος
ἑαυ. to leave to one's self; to let be.

ἀνιμάω, ᾤ, f. ἴσω. to draw up.

ἀνιπταμαι, aor. ἴπτην, fut. πτήσω,
πίπτημα. to fly up.

ἀνιστημι. to set up, to raise, to estab-
lish; ἀνασταί. rising.

ἀνίσχω. to rise, to arise.

Ἀννίβας, α. Hannibal.

Ἄννων, οντος. Hanno.

ἀνήτορ, ὅ, ἡ, (νόμος). thoughtless, sense-
less, unintelligible.

ἄνους, αἰ, ἡ. the folly, the want of
sense.

ἀν-όλῳ, imp. ἀνέγχεσθαι, aor. ἀνέχεσθαι, 1st.
perf. ἀνέχεσθαι, 2d perf. ἀνέχεσθαι, I am open,
to open, to lay open.

ἀνολιμνός, ὅ, ἡ. useless, unsuitable.

ἀν-οιστήρ. to be referred.

ἀνολία, ας, ἡ, (νόμος). the lawlessness,
the wickedness, the crime.

ἀν-ομοίος, ὅ, ἡ. unlike, dissimilar.

ἀν-ομοίους, οντος, ἡ. inequality.

ἀν-οσιος, ια, ον. unholy;

Ἀνουβίς. Anubis, the name of an
Egyptian divinity.

ἀν-ο. opposite.

ἀν-αγωνίζομαι. to contend against, to
combat with.

ἀν-αγωνιστής, οὔ, ὁ. the antagonist.

Ἀνταίος, ον. Anteus.

Ἀνταλκίδας, α. Antalcidas.

ἀν-απο-δίδωμι, to imitate, to return,
to compensate.

ἀν-α, ᾤ, f. ἴσω. to meet.

ἀν-α-όλῳ. to contradict, to reply.

ἀν-α-παύω, fut. παύσω, aor. παύσω, perf. παύσω,
against.

ἀν-α-παύω, fut. παύσω, aor. παύσω, perf. παύσω,
to resist.

ἀν-α. gen. against, instead of, for; ἀν-α
for that.

ἀν-α-παύω, fut. παύσω, aor. παύσω, perf. παύσω,
2d aor. ἴπτην. to resist, to oppose himself to.

ἀν-α-παύω, ᾤ, to thunder against,
to emulate by thundering.

Ἀντιγόνη, ον. Antigonus.

ἀν-α-παύω. to answer in writing.

ἀν-α-δίδωμι. to exchange for, to com-
pensate.

ἀν-α-δίδωμι, ὅ, ἡ. the adversary, the op-
posing party.

ἀν-α-δίδωμι, ια, ὅ, ἡ. the exchange, the
recompense.

ἀν-α-δίδωμι, ᾤ, to give in recompense.

ἀν-α-παύω. to sit opposite to, to sit
against.

ἀν-α-παύω. to clamor against.

ἀν-α-παύω. to take hold of.

ἀν-α-παύω. to contradict.

ἀν-α-παύω, ὅ, ἡ, (ἰσότης). with back
turned to.

Ἀντιόπη, α. Antiöpe.

Ἀντιόχης, ὅς, ἡ. Antiöchia, the name
of a tribe in Attica.

Ἀντιόχος, ον. Antiöchus.

ἀν-α-παύω, ον, ὅ, ἡ, (πάλη). the enemy,
the opponent.

ἀν-α-παύω, ὅ, ἡ. like, equal or matched
with.

Ἀντιπαύω, ον. Antipater.

ἀν-α-παύω, οὔμαι, to lay claim to.

ἀν-α-παύω. to be of different
politics.

ἀν-α-παύω, ὅ, ἡ. with prows opposed.

ἀν-α-παύω, ὅ, ἡ. counterpoising.

ἀν-α-παύω or ἀν-α-παύω, (Sec ἴχνη) to re-
sist.

ἀν-α-παύω or ἀν-α-παύω. to place oppo-
site, to station an army against another;

οἱ ἀν-α-παύω. the foes. -οῦμαι. to op-
pose, to resist.

ἀν-α-παύω. to place against.

ἀν-α-παύω, ᾤ, to draw up water.

ἀν-α-παύω, ον, τό. the hole or cavern.

ἀν-α-παύω, ὅ, ἡ, (ὑδρῶς). without water,
dry.

ἀν-α-παύω, ᾤ, to sing, to celebrate in
song.

ἀν-α-παύω, ὅ, ἡ, (ὑπόδη). without
shoes.

ἀν-α-παύω, ὅ, ἡ, (ὑπόδη). intolerable.

ἄνω. above; ἐν τῷ ἄνω. on the upper
side; ἀνω καὶ κάτω. upward and down-
ward.

ἀν-α-παύω, f. ἔω. to command.

ἄνω. above, on the upper part or
side.

ἀν-α-παύω, ὅ, ἡ, (ἄνομα). anonymous
nameless, unknown.

ἄλῃ, ας, ἡ. the worth, the desert.

ἄλῃ, ας, ἡ. considerable, remarka-
ble, important, estimable.

ἄλῃ, ας, ἡ. matched in war.

ἄλῃ, ας, ον. worthy, good, valuable;
ἄλῃ, ας, ον. worthy of respect; ἄλῃ, ας, ον.
most worthy; ἄλῃ, ας, ον. unworthy.

ἄλῃ, ας, ὅ, ἡ. to estimate, to esteem, to
think worthy of, to desire, to wish.

ἄλῃ, ας, ατος, τό. the dignity, the im-
portance, the estimation.

ἀλῃ, ας, ὅ, ἡ, (οἶκος). uninhabited.

ἀλῃ, ας, ὅ, ἡ, (ἄλῃ). invisible.

ἀν-α-παύω. to announce, to inform,
to declare.

ἀν-αγορεύω. to deny, to renounce; to grow weary.

ἀν-αγχόμαι. to hang one's self.

ἀν-αγχονίζω. to hang.

ἀν-άγω. to drive away, to lead off, to carry away.

ἀνδρεία, ας, ἡ. the firmness.

ἀναιδής, ὅς, ὁ ἢ (παιδής). insensible.

ἀναιδωτός, ὁ ἢ (παιδών). ignorant, uneducated.

ἀν-αίτιω, ὦ. to demand; to ask back; *δίκην*. to demand punishment.

ἀν-αλλαγῆς, ἡ, ἡ. the release, the liberation.

ἀν-αλλάττω. to remove; *τινά τινος*. to free one from a thing. -ομαι. to depart.

ἐξ οἴου. to remove from home.

ἀπαλός, ἡ, ὅ. soft, tender.

ἀν-απαύομαι. to deny resolutely, to renounce a thing.

ἀπείνυθι. far from.

ἀν-αυθιστάω, ὦ, (ἀνθεξ). to convert to coal.

ἀν-αντάνω, ὦ. to meet.

ἀπαξ. once.

ἀ-παράκλητος, ὁ ἢ, inexorable, inevitable.

ἕκασ, ας, αν. each, all.

ἀπάτη, ας, ἡ. the deception, the fraud.

ἀν-αίθε, αορ. εἶδον, εἶδιν, εἶδεσθαι, *Mid.* (See *εἶδω*, ὦ). to regard, to look at.

ἀντιθεῖν, ὦ. to be disobedient.

ἀν-αυδίζω. to compare.

ἀπειλῶ, ὦ. to menace, to threaten.

ἀν-εμι. to go away, to depart; *ἀνέως ἔχοντο*. he went his way quickly.

ἀν-εμι. to be absent; *οἱ ἀπόντες*. the absent.

ἀν-αντίον. the same as *ἀν-αγορεύω*. to give up.

ἀν-αίγω. to bound, to withhold, to restrain, to divide from.

ἀπειρία, ας, ἡ (πείρας). the infinity.

ἀπειρος, ὁ ἢ, infinite.

ἀνυος, ὁ ἢ (πείρα). with gen. ignorant of, unskilled in.

ἀπείρητος, οὐς, ὁ ἢ, boundless.

ἀν-αλάτω. to drive away.

ἀν-αμολῶ, ὦ. to sell.

Ἀπεννίνα, αν, τῆ, also τῇ Ἀπεννίνω. the Apennines, mountains in Italy.

ἀν-αμῶ, -ομαι. to set down, to lay down.

ἀνυμνός, ας, ὁ. immense.

ἀν-αμῶ. to drive away.

ἀν-αρχομαι, (from *ἰλυσθαι*). fut. *ἰλυσσομαι*, αορ. *ἔλυθεν* commonly *ἔλυσεν*, perf. *ἔλυθα*, to go away, to retire.

ἀνιχθάρωμα, f. -χθάρωμα. to be an enemy to.

ἀνιχθῶ, ας, ἡ. the hatred.

ἀν-ίχω. to receive, to be distant; *το-σούτου ἀνίχου*. to be so far from. *ἀνιχομαι*. with gen. to refrain, to cease from.

ἀνίστη, ας, ἡ. the chariot.

Ἀπικίας, ου. Apicius.

ἀπιστίω, ὦ. to disbelieve, to disobey, to distrust.

ἀπιστος, ὁ ἢ, incredible, faithless.

ἀνλᾶτος and *ἀνλοτος*, ὁ ἢ, immense, extraordinary, innumerable.

ἀπλήρωτος, ὁ ἢ (πληρῶν). insatiable.

ἀπλῶς, ἀπλοῦς, ἡ, οὗ. simple, sincere, honest.

ἀπὸ. with gen. (indicates originating from) from, out of; *ἀπ' αὐτοῦ*. of himself; *ἡ ἀπὸ τινος ἡδονή*. the pleasure arising from any thing.

ἀπο-βαίνω, (see *βαίνω*). to descend, to disembark; *ἀποβιβῆναι*. it happens, it occurs; *εὖ ἀποβιβῆναι*. it turns out well.

ἀπο-βάλλω, (see *βάλλω*). to cast away, to lose.

ἀπό-βασις, ας, ἡ. the descent, the debarkation.

ἀπο-βιβάζω. to disembark.

ἀπο-βλέπω. to regard, to direct attention to, to look toward.

ἀπο-γυγνίσκω. with accus. (see *γυγνίσκω*). to renounce, to give up, to despair of.

ἀπο-γράφω. to enter in a book, to copy out.

ἀπο-γυῖω, ὦ. to lame, to enfeeble.

ἀπο-διζομαι. to divide.

ἀπο-δύη. it is wanting; *ἀποδύω*. inferior.

ἀπο-δείκνυμι. to show, to make, to choose, to declare to be; *πρὸς τι*. to designate, ordain to a thing; *τιμᾶς*. to pay honors to.

ἀπο-δυσίω, ὦ. to be timid.

ἀπο-δείκνυμι, ας, ἡ. the proof.

ἀπο-δέρω. to flay, to cut off the skin.

ἀπο-δίσχομαι. to assume.

ἀπο-διδέσσω. (from *δέσσω*). fut. *ἀποδεδέσσομαι*, perf. *ἀπο δέδεκα*, 2d aor. *ἀπώδεκα*, ας, α, αμω, &c. 3d plur. *ἀπώδεκαν*, to run away.

ἀπο-δίδωμι. to give again, to return, to ascribe, to recompense, to pay, to assign; -ομαι. to sell.

ἀν-όζω. to smell of.

ἀπο-θνή. to a distance, from afar.

ἀπο-θνήσκω. to cut off, to mow.

ἀπο-θεσπίζω. to utter oracles.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, *ᾶ*, to survey from.
ἀπο-θαλύνω, to make effeminate.
ἀπο-θηγνίσκω, *ᾶ*, to make wild or bestial.
ἀπο-θησαυρίζω, to treasure up, to preserve.
ἀπο-θλίβω, to press out, to tread the grapes in the press.
ἀπο-θνήσκω, *ῑ*, *θανώμαι*, (*see θνήσκω*), to die.
ἀπο-αἰσία, *αι*, *ῑ*, the settlement, the colony.
ἀπο-οικοδομῶ, *ᾶ*, to build up, to wall up.
ἀποιον, *ου*, *τί*, the ransom.
ἀπο-κάθαρσις, *αι*, *ῑ*, the purification.
ἀπο-καθ-ίσταμι, to replace, to restore.
ἀπο-καλέω, *ᾶ*, to call, to name.
ἀπο-κειμαι, to lie treasured or stored up, to lie.
ἀπο-κείρω, to mow, to cut off, to lay waste.
ἀπο-κτείνω, *ᾶ*, to move away.
ἀπο-κλύω, to shut up.
ἀπο-κλίνω, to drop, to let fall.
ἀπο-κομίζω, to carry away.
ἀπο-κόπτω, to cut off.
ἀπο-κρεμάω, *ᾶ*, to hang to a thing.
ἀπο-κρίνω, to separate. *-ομαι*, to answer, to decide, to judge.
ἀπο-κρύπτω, to conceal.
ἀπο-κτείνω, to slay.
ἀπο-κύνω, *ᾶ*, to bear, to bring forth.
ἀπο-λαμβάνω, (*see λαμβάνω*), to receive, to catch, to lay violent hold of.
ἀπο-λάμπω, to shine.
ἀπὸλαυσίς, *αι*, *ῑ*, the enjoyment.
ἀπο-λαύω, *ful*, *ἀπο-λαύομαι*, *with gen*, to enjoy, to profit of.
ἀπο-λασάνω, to polish, to smooth.
ἀπο-λείπω, to leave remaining, to desert, to leave behind. *-ομαι*, *with gen*, to stay behind, to soil of.
ἀπο-λιμπάνω, the same as *ἀπο-λείπω*.
ἀπο-λύω, *ῑ*, *ξω*, to cease from.
ἀπολις, *ιδος*, *ῑ*, *ῑ*, without a city.
ἀπο-λισσθῆναι and *ἀπολισθάνω*, (*see ὀλισθάνω*), to slide off, or down from.
ἀπο-λύωμι, *ῑ*, *-ομαι*, (*see ὀλύωμι*), to destroy. *-όμηναι*, to punish; *κακίστα ἀπολούμενος*, one who deserves the worst fate, a notorious villain; *κακὸς κακῶς ἀπόλειπτο*, a form of execration, malus male percat!
Ἀπολλώνιος, *ου*, Apollonius.
ἀπο-λογίζομαι, *οὔμαι*, *ὅτις* *τινος*, to defend, to justify one's self.
ἀπο-λύω, *with gen*, to acquit, to free.
ἀπο-μαίνομαι, to cease raving.

ἀπο-μαθῶν, to unlearn, to lay down.
ἀπο-μαραίνομαι, to consume, to wither, to fade away.
ἀπομνημόνευμα, *αιτος*, *τί*, the event remembered, the adventure.
ἀπο-ρίμω, to apportion, to allot.
ἀπο-τινομίαις, (*ῑ*), foolishly.
ἀπο-τινῶμαι, *οἶ*, *ἀποταίμην*, to enjoy.
ἀπο-νίπτω, *-ομαι*, to wash.
ἀπο-ξύνω, to sharpen.
ἀπο-παύομαι, to cease, to come to an end.
ἀπό-πειρα, *αι*, *ῑ*, the attempt; *εἰς ἀπό-πειραν*, as a specimen.
ἀπο-πέμπω, *with gen*, to send away from.
ἀπο-πίπτω, to fall.
ἀπο-πλέω, to sail away.
ἀπό-πλυμα, *αιτος*, *τί*, (*πλύτω*), what is washed away, the solution.
ἀπο-πνέω, (*see πνέω*), to give up the ghost, to expire.
ἀπο-πνίγω, to suffocate, to strangle.
ἀπο-πτύω, to spit out, to reject.
ἀπερίω, *ᾶ*, and *-τομαι*, *οὔμαι*, to be in want, to be at a loss, not to know what to answer.
ἀπειρία, *αι*, *ῑ*, the want, the embarrassment, the uncertainty.
ἀπορ-ρήγνυμι, (*see ῥήγνυμι*), to tear off, to tear away.
ἀπόρρητος, *ῑ*, *ῑ*, prohibited, forbidden; *τὰ ἀπόρρητα*, secrets.
ἀπορ-ρίζω, *ᾶ*, to eradicate, to root out.
ἀπορ-ρίπτω, *ῑ*, *ψω*, to banish ignominiously.
ἀπόρρημα, *αι*, *ῑ*, (*ῑ*), the outlet, the effluvia, the evaporation.
ἀπο-σβέννυμι, (*see σβέννυμι*), to extinguish.
ἀπο-σείω, to shake down.
ἀπο-σύνω, to drive on. *-σύνομαι*, to hurry forward.
ἀπο-σιωπῶ, *ᾶ*, to keep silent.
ἀπο-σπείω, *ῑ*, *ῑ*, the baggage.
ἀπο-σπῶ, *ᾶ*, to draw off.
ἀπο-σπίζω, to drop from, to exude.
ἀπο-στέλλω, to send, to send away, to send a command to any one.
ἀπο-στερίω, *ᾶ*, to deprive of.
ἀπο-στέφανός, *ᾶ*, to take off the garland.
ἀπο-σπινθάνω, *ᾶ*, to shine back, to reflect.
ἀπο-σπείρω, to turn away from, to remove.
ἀπο-σπέρω, *ῑ*, *ῑ*, the oblique direction, the turning aside.

ἀπο-στυγέω, *ā*, to hate.
ἀπο-σφάζω, to slaughter, to murder, to execute, to slay.
ἀπο-σπένδω, *ā*, to cast as from a sling.
ἀπο-σχιζέω, to divide, to separate.
ἀπο-σώζω, to save.
ἀπο-τελέω, *ā*, to fulfil, to produce, to make, to give, to yield.
ἀπο-τίμω, to cut off, to cut away.
ἀπο-τίθημι, to deposit, to lay aside.
ἀπο-τμήνω, *f. ξω*, to cut off.
ἀπότημι, *ā*, *h* (*τίμω*), cut off, precipitous, steep.
ἀπο-τρέπω, to turn away.
ἀπο-τυγχάνω (*see τυγχάνω*), to fail of, not to attain.
ἀπο-τυμπανίζω, to execute, to slay.
ἀπώζας, particip. 2 aor. without any present. having taken away.
ἀπο-ρῥιζέω, *f. ιω*, to cut from the field, to plunder.
ἀπο-ουσία, *ac, ā*, the absence, the departure, the diminution.
ἀπο-φάσσω, to show, to renounce, to constitute; *ἀποφασίζω*, to proclaim of one's self, to proclaim.
ἀπο-φίγω (*see φίγω*), to carry away.
ἀπο-φορά, *ā*, *h*, the tax, the contribution.
ἀπο-φράττω, to obstruct, to stop up.
ἀπο-χέω, to pour out, to pour away, to throw away.
ἀπο-χέω (*see χέω*), to obstruct.
ἀπο-χέω, *-δομαι* (*see χέω*), to make use of.
ἀπο-χέω, *ā*, to depart, to go off.
ἀπο-χώρεσις, *ωσις*, *z*, the retreat, the going back.
ἀπο-ψιλέω, *ā*, to lay bare, to make bare.
ἀργάμην, *ovc, ā, ā*, without labour.
ἀργαγμήναι, idly.
ἀργαῖοι, *ā, ā*, (*αἰσίων*), weak, powerless.
ἀργεῖς, *loc, ā, ā*, unbecoming.
ἀργεῖναι (*τοῖαι*), without care, heedlessly.
ἀργεδοῦναι, *ā, ā*, (*αἰσδοῦναι*), unexpected.
ἀργεδοῦναι, unexpectedly, suddenly.
ἀργαῖοι, *ā, ā*, (*αἰσδοῖ*), without feathers.
ἀρτῆμαι, to engage in.
ἀρτα, to kindle, to set on fire. *-ομαι*. with *gen.* to touch, to enjoy.
ἀρτοι, *ā, ā*, (*αἰτῶ*), prepared without fire; *χρῶσι*. native gold.

ἀπο-στέλλω, *fat. ā*, to repel.
ἀρα and *ἀρα*, then, accordingly, therefore. *This particle can rarely be translated by any particular word.*
Ἀραβία, *ac, ā*, Arabia. *Ἀραβίαι* and *Ἀραβία*, *ā, ā*, Arabian; *αἰσῶσι*, the Red Sea.
ἀργεῖοι, *ac, ā*, not solid, porous, feeble.
Ἀργανθόνιος, *ov*, Arganthonius.
Ἀργαῖα, *ac, ā*, Argolis.
Ἀργαῖος, *ac, ā*, Argian, Argive.
ἀργαῖος, *ā, ā*, white.
ἀργία, *ac, ā*, the indolence.
Ἀργιλεονίς, *loc*, Argileonis.
Ἀργοναῦται, *ā*, the Argonauts.
Ἀργος, *ovc*, Argos, a city in the Peloponnese.
Ἀργος, *ov*, Argus.
ἀργός, *ā, ā*, (*ἀργός*), inactively, leisurely, unfruitful.
ἀργύρεος, *ā, ā*, and *ἀργυρέος*, *ā, ā*, silver. *adj.*
ἀργύριον, *ov*, *τό*, the silver, the money.
ἀργυρίτης, *loc, ā*, (*γῆ*), epithet applied to ore or earth containing silver.
ἀργυρός, *ov, ā*, the silver.
ἀργυρεός, *ā, ā*, white.
Ἀργώ, *ovc*, *ā*, the Argo, the ship of the Argonauts.
ἀρδύω, to water, to irrigate.
ἀρδύ, wholly, totally.
Ἀρμα, *ac*, Arma.
ἀρδύω, to please.
ἀρδύ, *ā, ā*, virtue, goodness, the bravery; *τῆς χάριτος*, goodness of the soil.
ἀρδύ, *ā, ā*, the injury, the harm.
ἀρδύ, *f. ξω*, to assist.
Ἀρμα, *ovc*, Mars.
Ἀριάνη, *ac*, Ariadne.
ἀριθμέω, *ā*, to count; with *dat.* to reckon after or according to.
ἀριθμός, *ov, ā*, the number.
Ἀριμανδάνης, *ov*, Ariomandes.
ἀριστῆς, *loc, ā, ā*, distinguished.
Ἀρισταγόρας, *ov*, Aristagoras.
Ἀρισταῖος, *ov*, Aristaios.
ἀρσέναι, *ā*, to breakfast.
Ἀριστίδης, *ov*, Aristides.
ἀριστίαι, *ov, τό*, the prize, the reward of bravery.
ἀριστῆς, *ā, ā*, the left; *ἡ ἀριστῆς* (*χρῆς*), the left hand; *ἡ ἀριστῆς*, to the left.
ἀριστῆς, *loc, ā*, the bravest, the best; of *ἀριστῆς*, the heroes.
ἀριστῆς, to excel, to distinguish one's self.

ἀριστύνειν, on account of merit.
Ἀριστίππος, ου. Aristippus.
ἀριστο-πείω, α, (τὸ ἀριστεῖν). to prepare breakfast; -εύμας. to breakfast.
Ἀριστοτέλης, ου. Aristotle.
Ἀριστοφάνης, ου. Aristophanes.
Ἀρκαδία, ας, ἡ. Arcadia, a district in the Peloponnesus.
ἀρκεῖ and *ἀρκέμας*. it is enough, it sufficeth; *ἀρκαν*, εὔσα, σύν. sufficient.
ἀρκυδοῦς, ου, ἡ. the juniper tree.
ἀρκτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. the bear; αὖ *ἀρκτος*. the great and small bear (in the heavens), the north.
ἄρμα, ατος, τό the chariot, the car.
ἀρμάμαξα, κς, ἡ. the covered car.
ἀρματοπλάτης, (πλάω). to conduct the car, to drive.
Ἀρμενιστί. according to the Armenian fashion.
ἀρμόδιος, conveniently.
ἀρμόζω, to fit. -ζομαι. to adapt one's self, to yield to any thing.
Ἀρμονία, ας. Harmonia.
ἀρμοστής, οὔ, ὁ. the governor.
ἀρμοστικός, ὁ, ὅς. adapted, fitted.
ἀρνήμας, -εύμας. to deny, to assert a thing not to be, to negative.
ἀρνεύμαι, (ἀνω). to sustain, to protect.
ἀρετὴς, οὔ, ἡ. arable land, γῆ *ὑπερ-σφοδρ*.
ἀρουρα, ας, ἡ. cultivated land, the field.
ἀρπάζω, ἔς, ἡ. the robbery, the seizure.
ἀρπαζω. to rob, to seize.
ἀρπη, κς, η. the sickle, the scythe.
Ἄρπυια, ας, ἡ. the Harpy.
ἀρρενικὴς, ὁ, ὅς. male, masculine.
ἀρρενωπός, ὁ, ἡ. (ἀψ). manly, bold, (in appearance).
ἀρρηκτός, ὁ, ἡ. (ἀρρηκτός). impenetrable.
ἄρρην, ους. male; ἄρρην παῖδιον. a son; αὖ *ἄρρην*. the males.
ἄρρητος, ὁ, ἡ. unsaid.
ἀρρηστικός, ὦ, ὅς. to be sick.
ἀρρηστικῶς, ατος, τό the sickness.
ἀρρηστος, ὁ, ἡ. weak, sick.
ἀρε, ἀγνός, ὁ, ἡ. the lamb.
ἀρεν, ους, ὁ, male.
Ἀρσινόη, κς. Arsinoë. Also a city in Egypt of this name.
Ἀρταξέρξης, ου. Artaxerxes.
ἀρτάνω, ὦ, to attach, to hang to.
Ἀρτεμις, ιδος. Artemis, Diana.
Ἀρτεμισιον, ου. Artemisium.
ἄρτι. lately, just since; *ἄρτι-ἄρτι*. now-now.
ἀρετες, ου, ὁ. the bread.
ἀρεύομαι. to draw up.

ἀρχαῖος, αἰα, αἰον. old; αὖ *ἀρχαῖος*. the ancients.
Ἀρχαῖος, ου. Archelaus.
ἀρχιτέρας, ου, ὁ. the founder, the author.
ἀρχή, ἔς, ἡ. the beginning, the origin, accession to the government, the government, the pre'ence; αὖ *ἀρχαί*. the magistrates; *ἐξ ἀρχῆς*. from the beginning, at first.
ἀρχηγίτης, ιδος, ἡ. the author, the chief.
Ἀρχίας, ου. Archias.
Ἀρχίδαμος, ου, ὁ. Archidamus.
ἀρχιτέκτων, ους, ὁ. the architect; *ἀρχιτεκτονικός*, ὁ, ὅς. belonging to architecture, architectural.
ἀρχω, -ομαι. to begin to do any thing, to be the first, to govern; *with gen.* to rule.
ἀρχων, ουτος, ὁ. the governor, the archon, the chief magistrate.
ἀρωματίζω, (ἀρωμα). to have a spicy smell, to be aromatic.
ἀρωματοφόρος, ὁ, ἡ. producing spices.
ἀσάφης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ. uncertain, not to be depended on.
Ἀσδρευκας, α. Hasdrubal.
ἀσέβεια, ας, ἡ. the godlessness, impiety.
ἀσεβής, ιος, ὁ, ἡ. godless, wicked.
ἀσημος, ὁ, ἡ. (σῆμα). unimportant, obscure.
ἀσθενία, ας, ἡ. the weakness, feebleness.
ἀσθενίω, ὦ. to be weak, to be sick.
ἀσθενής, ιος, ὁ, ἡ. weak, sick.
Ἀσία, ας, ἡ. 1. Asia. 2. Asia Minor.
3. the name of a female.
ἀσitos. fasting, without eating.
Ἀσκανία λίμνη. the Ascanian lake in Asia Minor.
Ἀσκάδιος, ου. Ascanius.
ἀσκειω, ὦ. to exercise, to train, to practice, to pursue, to prepare.
ἀσκησις, ους, ἡ. the exercise, the pursuit.
ἀσκητός, ὁ, ὅς. practice, attainable by practice.
Ἀσκληπιῶν. the temple of Esculapius.
Ἀσκληπιος, ου. Esculapian.
ἄσμα, ατος, τό. the song, the ode.
ἄσμενος, ου. willing, glad.
ἀσμένως, willingly, gladly.
ἀσπάζομαι. to seize, to embrace, to hold; *Clor.* to adopt a course of living.
ἀσπαζω. to palpitate, struggle, grasp, to move convulsively.
ἄσπασμα, ατος, τό. the embrace.

ἀσπίς, ἴδιος, ἰ. 1. the shield. 2. a poisonous serpent, the asp.

ἀσπερος, ὁ, ἰ. (*ασπεῖω*). uncultivated, bearing no culture.

ἀστειροτά, ἡ, ἰ. the lightning.

ἀστέρ, ἴδιος, ὁ, the star.

ἀστικός, οὐ, ἰ. the citizen.

Ἄστις, οὐ, ἡ the name of a dog, Astus.

ἀστροειδής, οὐ, ἰ. the die.

ἀστράπη, ἡ, ἰ. the lightning, the act of lightning; (*differing from ἀστραυρός*, the blasting lightning)

ἀστράπτω, ὠ. to lighten.

ἀστρολογία, ὠ. to study astronomy.

ἀστρον, οὐ, τό. the star, the constellation.

ἄστυ, ὡς, τό, the city.

Ἀστυνάγξ, αὐτός. Astyanax.

ἄστυς, ὁ, to the city.

ἀσυνεμία, ας, ἡ. the want of understanding, the folly.

ἀσυνήγῃς, ὡς, ὁ, ἰ. unacquainted.

ἀσφάλεια, ας, ἡ. the safety, security.

ἀσφαλής, ἴδιος, ὁ, ἡ. safe, secure.

ἀσφαλός, ας. with safety, safely.

ἀσχαλῶ, ὠ, and ἀσχαλλῶ. to be indignant, to bear impatiently.

ἀσχημονία, ὠ, (σχήμα). to do an unseemly action.

ἀσχημοσύνη, ἡ, ἰ. the unseemly action, the indecorum.

ἀσώματος, ὁ, ἡ, (σῶμα). incorporeal.

ἄσωτος, ὁ, ἡ. prodigal, profligate.

ἀτακτός, ὠ, to be disorderly.

Ἀταλάντη, ἡ. Atalanta.

ἀταλάδωρος, ὡς, ὁ, ἡ. tender, innocent.

ἀτάξ, βουλ.

ἀτάσθαλος, ὁ, ἡ. impious, wicked, ungodly.

ἀταφος, ὁ, ἡ. unburied.

ἀτενός, ὁ, ἡ, (τέρας). childless.

ἄτη, ας, ἡ. the curse, the judicial calamity.

ἀτίθασσωτος, ὁ, ἡ, (τίθασσώ). untamable, fierce.

ἄτιμος, ὁ, ἡ. infamous.

Ἀτλαντίς, ἴδιος. the daughter of Atlas, Maia.

ἀτρεπός, ὁ, ἡ, (τρέπος). unbecoming, silly, malapropos.

Ἀτρεΐδης, ὠ, ὁ. the son of Atræus.

ἀτρεΐας, ὡς. truly, faithfully.

ἀτρέκτος, ὁ, ἡ. immovable.

ἀτρέπτος, ὁ, ἡ, (τιτρώσκη). unwounded, invulnerable.

Ἀττική, ἡ, ἰ. Attica, a province in Greece.

Ἀττικίς, ἡ, ὅν. Attic.

ἀτρέξω, to fright, pass. to be frightened at, the object in the acc.

Ἄτρυς, ὡς. Atys.

ἀτυχία, ὠ. to be unfortunate.

ἀτυχής, ἴδιος, ὁ, ἡ. unhappy.

ἀτοχία, ας, ἡ. the misfortune, the adversity.

αὖ, again.

Ἀγυῖαι, οὐ. Ageus.

αὐθάδης, ὡς. arrogantly.

αὖθις, again, anew, afterwards.

αὐλῶ, ὠ. to pipe, to blow the flute, to buzz.

αὐλή, ἡ, ἡ. the court (of a prince.)

αὐλητής, οὐ, ὁ. a flute-player.

αὐλοπότης, ἴδιος, ἡ. a female flute-player.

αὐλός, οὐ, ὁ. the flute.

αὐξάνω and αὐξῶ, ἴ. αὐξήσω. to increase, to augment. -*μαι.* to grow, to attain greatness and consequence.

αὐξήσις, ὡς, ἡ. the increase.

αὖρις, α, ὅν. dry, sober, thirsty.

ἄπνους, ὁ, ἡ, (ύπνιος). sleepless.

αἶμα, ας, ἡ. the air, the breeze.

αὔριος. to-morrow.

Ἀυσονες, ὡν. the Ausonians, a people in Italy.

αὐστηρός, α, ὅν. earnest, severe, austere.

αὐτάξ, βουλ.

αὐταρκής, ἴδιος, ὁ, ἡ. sufficient.

αὐτῇ, farther.

αὐτίκα, immediately.

αὐτίς, again.

αὐτόθεν, there.

Ἀυτόλυκος, οὐ. Autolycus.

αὐτόματος, ὁ, ἡ. doing of his own accord, voluntary.

Ἀυτομέδων, ὡς. Automedon.

αὐτομόλις, ὠ. to desert, to run away.

αὐτόμελος, ὁ, ἡ. the deserter.

Ἀυτονόη, ας. Autonoe.

Ἀυτόνομος, ὁ, ἡ, (νομός). pasturing freely, left to himself, independent.

αὐτός, ἑ, ὁ. self. In the oblique cases it signifies him, her, it; ὁ αὐτός, the same; ταὐτά for τὰ αὐτά, the same.

αὐτοῦ for ἑαυτοῦ, τὰ αὐτοῦ πράγματα. his own affairs.

αὐτοῦ, here.

αὐτοφυής, ἴδιος, ὁ, ἡ. native, indigenous, natural; *τροφαὶ αὐτοφυής.* means of subsistence which grow spontaneously.

αὐτόχθων, ὡς, ὁ, ἡ. native, born in the land, aboriginal, opposed to emigrant.

αὐτός, so.

αὐχέν, ἴδιος, ὁ. the neck.

Αὐχίται, ὧ. the Auchiæ, an African tribe.

αὐχμηρές, ἄ. ὄν. dry, squalid, unseemly of aspect.

αὐχμῆς, ὦ, ὅ. the drought.

ἀφ-αίρω, ἄ. -οῦμαι. to separate, to cut off, to remove, to rob, to abrogate; *ἀφαιγεῖσθαι τι*. to be robbed of any thing.

ἀφ-αμαρτίω and *ἀφ-αμαρτάνω*. to lose, to be deprived of.

ἀφανής, ὅς, ὅ, ἡ, (*φαίνω*). unknown, obscure, not visible; *ἐξ ἀφανούς*. unobserved, unseen.

ἀφανίζω. to make invisible, to conceal, to annihilate, to destroy. -*μαι*. to vanish.

ἀραιός, ἄ, ὄν. weak.

ἀραιός, (*ραιός*.) unsparringly.

ἀφάτω, ας, ἡ, the simplicity.

ἀφῆ, ἡς, ἡ, the feeling, the touch.

ἀφθόγγος, ὅ, ἡ, (*φθόγγος*). dumb.

ἀφθονία, ας, ἡ, (*φθίνω*). the abundance.

ἀφθονός, ὅ, ἡ, rich, abundant.

ἀφ-ιμῖ. to let loose, to release, to dismiss, to leave unpunished; *ἐλθε*. to shoot a weapon; *πύρ*. to set fire to.

ἀφ-ιένω, and

ἀφ-ιένεμαι, ὦμαι, *ful.* *ἀφίεσθαι*, *aor.*

ἀφίεμην, *perf.* *ἀφίγμαι*. to come.

ἀφ-ιπταμαι, (*see* *πιταμαι*). to fly away.

ἀφ-ιτνυμι. to remove. -*ιτταμαι*. to depart; *with the gen.* to cease from a thing.

ἀφαστον, ου, τό. the ornament on the stern of a ship.

ἀφρούς, οῦ, ὅ, ἡ, rich.

ἀφνω. suddenly.

ἀφ-ορᾶ, ὦ. to look down.

ἀφορία, ας, ἡ, (*φορέω*). unfruitfulness.

ἀφ-ορίζω, (*ορίω*). to separate, to bound.

Ἀφροδίτη, ης. Aphrodite, Venus.

ἀφρογίς, ἰδος, ὅ, ἡ, (*φρίγγω*). free from care.

ἀφός, οῦ, ὅ. the foam.

ἀφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, (*ἀφρον*). folly, want of sense.

ἀφρον, ους, ὅ, ἡ, senseless, foolish.

ἀφούς, ἰς, ὅ, ἡ, (*φουδ*). unskilful.

ἀφύλακτος, ὅ, ἡ, not watched, unguarded, not on his guard.

Ἀχαια, ας, ἡ. Achaia, a province in the Peloponnese.

Αχαιοί, ὄν. Achæans, inhabitants of this province. In Homer, the Grecians.

ἀχαριστία, ας, ἡ. unthankfulness.

ἀχαριστος, ου, ὅ, ἡ. thankless.

Ἀχαρναί, ὄν. Acharnæ.

Ἀχελώϊος, η, ὄν. of the Achelous.

Ἀχερούσιος, ἰα, ὄν. belonging to Achæron, Achæronian; *λίμνη*. the Achæronian lake.

ἀχθεμαι. to sorrow, to grieve, to be disgusted.

Ἀχιλλεύς, ἰως. Achilles.

ἀχλύς, ὅς, ἡ. the darkness.

ἀχθυμι and *ἀχυνμαι*. to grieve.

ἀχος, ως, τό. the grief, the pain.

ἀχχαί, δδος, ἡ. the wild pear-tree.

ἀχρηστος, ὅ, ἡ. unprofitable, useless.

ἀχεῖ and *ἀχχει*. *with gen.* until, unto. *ἀχιμαχία*, ας, ἡ. the skirmish, the contention.

ἀψορτί, (*ψόρος*). without tumult.

Ἀψυρτος, ου. Apsyrtus.

ἀψυχός, ὅ, ἡ. without life, inanimate.

B.

Βαβυλών, ὄνως. Babylon, name of a city in Asia.

Βαβυλωνία, ας, ἡ. name of the region.

Βαβυλωνίος, ἰα, ὄν. Babylonian.

βαδίζω, -ομαι, *f.* *βαδισῶμαι*, to go.

βαθός, ως, τό. the depth; *ἐν βάθει* *ἵγαι*. to be deep.

βαθύπλευτος, ὅ, ἡ, (*πλευτός*). very rich.

βαθύς, ἰα, ὅ. deep, dense; *βαθὺν νομᾶσθαι*. to sleep profoundly.

βαῖνω, *f.* *βαίνωμαι*, *perf.* *βέβηκα*, 2d *aor.* *ἔβην* like *ἔστην*. to go.

Βαττική, ης, ἡ. Hispania Bætica, the modern Andalusia and Granada.

Βαῖτις, ιος, ἡ. the Bætis, a river in Spain, at present the Guadalquivir.

βακτηρία, ας, ἡ. the staff.

Βακτριανὴ χώρα. Bactriana, a province of the Persian empire.

Βάκτριος, Βακτριαν.

βακτηρον, ου, τό. the staff.

βακχύνω. to be impelled by Bacchic inspiration, to celebrate Bacchic orgies to rave.

βάκχνη, ης, ἡ. a female Bacchanal.

Βάκχος, ου, ὅ. Bacchus.

βαλανείον, ου, τό. the bath.

Βαλλιαρῆς νῆσοι. the Balearian islands.

βάλλω, *ful.* *βαλά*, *aor.* *ἔβαλον*, *perf.* *βέβληκα*, to throw, to shoot; *-λίθοις*. to stone,

βάττω. to dip.

βράθεον, ου, τό. 1. the gulph, the abyss, the pit, the destruction. 2. a place at Athens into which those condemned to death were cast.

βαρβαρικός, ὅ, ὄν. barbarous.

Βέγγετος, ου, ὁ. a person not a Greek, a foreigner, particularly a Persian.

Βεγνῶ, ᾶ, to burden, to afflict.

Βεγνίως. heavily, hardly, severely.

Βάρκα. Barcas.

Βάρος, ου, τό. the weight, the burden, the heaviness.

Βαρίω, to incommode, to weigh down, to burden.

Βαρύς, ῥα, ῥ. heavy.

Βαρύτης, ου, τό. the heaviness, the difficulty, the inconvenience, the severity.

Βασανίζω. to torture.

Βάσανος, ου, ὁ. the touchstone.

Βασιλία, ας, ἡ. the royal dignity.

Βασιλεῖον, ου, τό and τό **βασιλεῖον**, ου. the royal abode, the palace.

Βασιλεὺς, ὁ, ὁ. royal.

Βασιλεύς, ου, ὁ. the king; especially of Persia.

Βασίλειον. with gen. to rule, to govern.

Βασιλικός, ὁ, ὁ. royal.

Βάσις, ου, ἡ. the step, the progress, the base.

Βασκαλῶ. to bewitch.

Βασκαλία, ας, ἡ. the envy, the inculpation.

Βάσανος, ὁ, ὁ. envious.

Βαστάζω, to carry, to bear, to raise.

Βαρά, ῥα, ὁ. the color, the coloring or dying.

Βάλα and **βέβα**. to milk.

Βεβηλῶτα. -ομαι. to have a disgust at.

Βεβαιός, ὁ, ὁ. permanent, firm, sure.

Βεβαιῶ, ᾶ, to strengthen, to confirm.

Βεβαίως. permanently, securely.

Βελγίον, ου, τό. the name of a promontory in Britain.

Βέλος, ου, τό. the missile weapon.

Βελτίον, ιον, ὁ, ὁ. better; **βελτύτερος**, ου, ὁ. the best. See **ἀγαθός**.

Βεγθερον, ου, τό. the cavern, the deep.

Βήλος, ου. Belus.

Βῆμα, ατος, τό. the step, the tribunal.

Βία, ας, ἡ. the violence, the power.

Βιάζω, -ομαι. to use violence, to compel, to exert one's self; **βιάζεσθαι τινα**.

to use violence in order to constrain any one; **πᾶν**, to force the passage.

Βίαιος, αλα, αιον. violent, powerful, vehement.

Βιβλίον, ου, τό. the book.

Βιβράσκω, f. **βέβρω**. to consume.

Βίος, ου, ὁ. the life, the livelihood, the mode of life.

Βίος, ου, ὁ. the bow.

Βίω, f. **βιώσκειμαι**, 1st aor. **ἰβίωσα**, 2 aor. **ἔβιω**, part. **βιώς**. to live.

Βίον, ου. Bion.

Βλάβη, ας, ἡ. the injury.

Βλάπτω. to injure.

Βλαστάνω, f. **βλαστῶ**, 2 aor. **ἔβλαστο**.

to sprout, to germinate, to grow.

Βλαστημῶ, ᾶ, to slander, to calumniate, to blaspheme.

Βλέμμα, ατος, τό. the look, the glance.

Βλέπω. to see, to survey; **πρὸς τι** to be directed (to look) towards a thing.

Βλέφαρον, ου, τό. the eyelid.

Βλαχόμαι, -ομαι. to bleat.

Βόα, ᾶ, to cry out, to call out, to roar, to cackle.

Βόας, α, ου. of bull's hide.

Βόη, ῥα, ἡ. the cry, the roar.

Βοήθεια, ας, ἡ. the assistance, the support, the advantage.

Βοηθεῖν, ᾶ, to help, to yield assistance.

Βοήθημα, ατος, τό. the help, assistance.

Βοηθός, ου, ὁ. the helper, assistant.

Βόθρος, ου, ὁ. the ditch, excavation, the pit.

Βοιωτάρχης, ου, ὁ. the Boeotarch.

Βοιωτῆς, ου, ὁ. the Boeotian.

Βοιωτία, ας, ἡ. Boeotia, a province in Greece.

Βολή, ῥα, ἡ. the throw.

Βόσθ, ᾶς, ἡ. the food, the provisions, fodder.

Βόσταν, ου, τό. the savin tree.

Βόρς, ου, ὁ, and **βορρᾶς**, ᾶ. the north wind, the north.

Βόρως, ὁ, ὁ. northern.

Βορυσθίνης, ου, ὁ. the Borysthenes, at present the Dnieper.

Βόσκημα, ατος, τό. the herd.

Βόσμερον, ου, τό. an unknown plant.

Βόσπορος, ου, ὁ. the Bosphorus. 1. the strait between the Propontis and the Euxine. 2. the strait between the Euxine and the lake Maotis.

Βοσπύριος, ου, ὁ. the lock of hair.

Βότρυς, ου, ἡ. the bunch of grapes.

Βούβρωστις, ου, ἡ. ravenous hunger.

Βουκόλιον, ᾶ, to pasture or feed bullocks; to be a herdsman.

Βουκόλος, ου, ὁ. the herdsman.

Βουλάμα, ατος, τό, the counsel.

Βουλόμαι. to form a determination to resolve.

Βουλεύω, f. **βύσω**. to counsel.

Βούλη, ῥα, ἡ. the will.

Βούλησις, ου, ἡ. the will.

Βουλήτορος, ου, ὁ, ὁ. the counsellor.

Βούλομαι, f. **βουλόμαι**. to will, to wish.

Βούς, βόε, ὁ, ὁ. the ox, the cow, the bull.

Βούτης, ου. Butes.
 Βούστις, ὄρος. Bustris.
 βραδύς, α. slowly.
 βραδύνω, to delay, to wait.
 βραδύς, αἶα, ὅ. slow, tardy.
 Βρασίδας, α. Brasidas.
 βραχίς, αν, τό. the shallows, the shoals.
 βραχίον, ὄρος, ὅ. the arm.
 βραχύς, αἶα, ὅ. short, little, scanty, deficient; ἰσ βραχύνω, shortly.
 βρεγμα, ατος, τό. the scull.
 Βρεττανία, ας, ὅ. Britain.
 Βρεττανικός, ὅ, ὅ. British; Βρεττανικὴ νῆσος, the island of Britain.
 βρέφος, ας, τό. the child.
 βρέχω, to moisten, to soften, to bedew.
 βριαρής, ὅ, ὅ. strong.
 βροντᾶω, ὅ. to thunder.
 βροντή, ἡς, ὅ. the thunder.
 βροτός, ὄσα, ὅ. bloody.
 βροτός, οὔ, ὅ. the mortal.
 βρόχος, ου, ὅ. the cord, the rope.
 βρυχάμαι, ὅμαι. to roar, to bellow.
 βρυχημός, οὔ, ὅ. the roar, the bellowing.
 βρύω, to sprout up, to bloom, to flourish.
 Βυζάντιος, ου, ὅ. the Byzantian.
 βυθός, ἰα, ἰον. submerged, subaqueous, deep.
 βυθός, οὔ, ὅ. the depth.
 βύρσα, ας, ὅ. 1. the skin. 2. Byrsa, the citadel of Carthage.
 βῶλος, οὔ, ὅ. the clod of earth; a mass of ore.
 βωμός, οὔ, ὅ. the altar.

Γ.

Γάγγης, ου, ὅ. the Ganges, a river of India.
 γαῖα, ας, ὅ. the earth.
 γάλα, γαλακτός, τό. the milk.
 γαλαξίας, ου, ὅ. the milky way, the galaxy.
 Γαλάται, αν, οἱ. the Galatians, a people in Asia Minor.
 Γαλατία, ας, ὅ. Gaul. Γαλατικός, ὅ, ὅ. Gallic.
 γαλήνη, ας, ὅ. the calm of the sea. 2. The name of one of the Nereids, Galene.
 Γαλλία, ας, ὅ. Gaul.
 γάλας, ας, ὅ. the sister-in-law.
 γαμία, ὅ. ful. γαμίζω, αἰφ. γαμῶ, αορ.
 ἡγάμα, γῆμαι, ὅ. from ΓΑΜΩ. perf. γέγαμκα. to marry, (of the man). -οῦμαι. (of the woman).
 γάμος, ου, ὅ. the marriage, the wedding.

γάρ, for, sometimes used to strengthen an interrogation, as τίς γάρ τίς αὐτόν. who blames him then? τίς γάρ; why then? It has an extensive elliptical use, requiring a reference in idea to small phrases, such as I believe, or, no wonder, understood.

γαστήρ, ὅρος and γαστήρ, ὅ. the belly.
 γαστρικός γαστήρ, moderate in eating.
 γαστριμαργός, ου, ὅ. the gourmandizer.
 γαυλός, οὔ, ὅ. the milk pail, the bucket.
 γαυρίζω, ὅ, and γαυρίζω, to be proud, to carry one's self pompously.
 γὰ, at least, indeed, yet. It often corresponds with the Latin quidem. This word owes its origin to γα, to extend, to lay down; and all its various meanings may be traced to this original one.
 γειτονία, ας, ὅ. the neighborhood, the vicinity.

γειτνίσαι, ὅ. to bound upon, to adjoin.
 γείτων, ὄρος, ὅ. the neighbor.
 γέλω, ὅ. to laugh, to smile.
 γελοῖος, αἶα, αἰον. laughable, ridiculous.
 γέλας, ατος, ὅ. the laughter.
 γεμα, to be full, to be burdened with.
 γενεά, ὅς, ὅ. the generation, the birth.
 γένυς, αἶος, ὅ. the chin, the beard.
 γενυδάω, ὅ. to have a beard.
 γενυμένος, ου, ὅ. bearded.
 γένυον, ου, τό. the chin, the beard.
 γένυσις, ας, ὅ. the origin, the birth, the formation.

γενεή, ἡς, ὅ. the birth.
 γενναῖος, αἶα, αἰον. noble, excellent.
 γενναῖος, nobly, bravely, famously.
 γεννάω, ὅ. to bear, to generate, to produce; οἱ γεννέσσαντες. the parents.
 γένος, ους, τό. the kind, the gender, the race, the descent; τὸ θνητὸν γένος. the mortal race.

γέρων, ου, ὅ. the crane.
 γῆρας, ατος, τό. the veneration, the expression of esteem, the gift.
 Γερμανία, ας, ὅ. Germany.
 Γερμανοί, ὅ. the Germans.
 γήρην, ου, τό. the wicker work, the basket-work.
 γήρην, ὄρος, ὅ. the old man.
 γῆμα, ατος, τό. the taste.
 γεῖν, to give to taste. γέμωμαι, with gen. to taste, to partake, to enjoy.
 γεφυράω, ὅ, (γέφυρα). to build a bridge, to bridge.
 γεωγραφία, ὅ. to cultivate geography.
 γεώδης, ας, ὅ, ὅ. earthy, fruitful; τὸ γεώδες. the earthy.
 γεωλοία, ας, ὅ. the mound, the hill.

γεωργία, ὤ. to till the land.
 γεωργία, ας, ἡ. the husbandry.
 γεωργικός, ὅ, ὁ. agricultural, rustic, pertaining or referring to husbandry.
 γεωργός, οὔ, ὁ. the husbandman.
 γεωρύχος, ὅ, ἡ (γεύσασθαι). that diggeth in the earth.
 γῆ, γῆς, ἡ. 1. the earth, the land, the landed estate. 2. Gns.
 γηγενής, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ. born of the earth.
 γῆθαι and γυθῆαι, ὤ. to rejoice. perf. γήγυθα.
 γηραιός, ὁ, ὁ. old.
 γῆρας, ατος, τό, and γῆρας, τό, age, old age.
 γηράσκω and γαράω, ὤ. to grow old.
 Γερύωνες, ου. Geryones, or Geryon.
 γίγνομαι and γίνωμαι, fut. γιγνώσκωμαι, aor. ἔγιγνον, perf. γέγενημαι, or (in the active voice) γέγονα. to be, to become, to arise from; γιγνώσκειν περὶ τινα. to conduct one's self in any way against one; τὸ γινώσκον and τὸ γέγονός. the event.
 γιγνώσκω and γινώσκω, from ΓΙΝΩ, fut. γινώσκωμαι, aor. ἔγνων, plur. ἔγνωμεν, δεκ. inf. γινώσκειν, imperat. γινώθι, γινώτω, δεκ. opt. γινώιν, part. γινώς, perf. ἔγνων, pass. ἔγνωμαι. to know, to understand, to determine; οὐκ ἔγνων. I remarked not; ἡ γινώσκουμένη. the known earth.
 Γλαυκός, ου. Glaucus.
 γλαυκῶπις, ὅς, ὁ. blue-eyed.
 γλαυξ, κῆς, ἡ. the owl.
 γλαφυρός, ὁ, ὁ. smooth, ornamental, fine, pretty, hollow.
 γλυκερός, ἑδ, ὁ. sweet.
 γλυκυθυμία, ας, ἡ. the tenderness.
 γλυκύς, ἑα, ὁ. sweet, lovely. comp. γλυκύτερος. sup. γλυκύτερος.
 γλῶττα and γλῶσσα; ας, ἡ. the tongue.
 γνάθος, ου, ἡ. the jaw, the cheek.
 γναθίον, ου, τό. the fullingmill.
 γνήσιος, ἑα, ὁ, ὁ. genuine, belonging to a family.
 Γνῖφον, ατος. Gnipphon.
 γνώμη, ας, ἡ. the sense, the opinion, the prudence, the insight, the deliberation.
 γνώμων, ονος, ὁ. the connoisseur, the umpire, the investigator.
 γνωρίζω. to know.
 γνωστός, ὁ, ἡ. known.
 γόαιω, ὤ. to lament.
 γονίς, ὅς, ὁ. the father; οἱ γονεῖς. the parents.
 γονή, ἑς, ἡ. the origin, the production, the race.
 γόνυ, γονυός and γόνιατος, τό. plur. γόνιατα. contr. γόνυα. the knee.

γόος, ου, ὁ. the lamentation.
 Γοργίας, α. Gorgias.
 Γοργῶ, οὐς and Γοργῶν, ὅς, ὁ. the Gorgon; αἱ Γοργόνες. the three Gorgons.
 Γορτυνία, ας, and Γέγυτον, ατος. Gortyna, in Crete.
 γοῦν. accordingly, therefore, hence, certainly, at least.
 γράια, ας, ἡ. the old woman.
 γράμμα, ατος, τό. the letter (of the alphabet). τὰ γράμματα. the languages, the sciences, the learning.
 γραμματεὺς, ὅς, ὁ. the secretary.
 γράυς, ας, ἡ. the old woman.
 γραφίον, ου, τό. the style, (an instrument to write with.)
 γραφῆ, ἑς, ἡ. the charge.
 γράφω. to write, to point, to represent; γράφωμαι. to prosecute at law.
 Γρύλλος. Gryllus.
 γρύψ, πός, ὁ. the griffin.
 γυῖον, ου, τό. the limb, the member.
 γυμνάζω. to exercise.
 γυμνάσιον, ου, τό. the school for gymnastic exercises.
 γυμνός, ὅς, ὁ. naked; also γυμνότης, fem. γυμνότης.
 Γυμνήσιαι νῆσοι. Balearian islands.
 γυμνιστής, ὁ, ὁ. where naked combatants contend; ἀγών. the gymnastic contest.
 γυμνίπους, πῶδες. bare-footed.
 γυμνός, ὁ, ὁ. naked, bare, destitute; ἰσθῆτος without clothing.
 γυμνῶ, ὤ. to lay bare.
 γυναικίος, α, ου. feminine.
 γυνή, αἰός, ἡ. the woman.
 γύψ, πός, ὁ. the vulture.
 Γοβρύας, ου. Gobryas.
 γώνος, ου, ὁ, and ἡ γωνία. the angle, the corner, the nook.

A

δαδούχος, ου, ὁ, (δαίς, ἔχων). the torch-bearer.
 δαιδάλιος, ἑα, ου. curious, wrought.
 δαίδαλος, ου. Dædālus.
 δαιμόνιος, ὁ, ἡ. divine.
 δαίμων, ατος, ὁ. the divinity, destiny, Daemon.
 δαίνωμαι. to feast.
 δαίσα. See δίω.
 δαιτός, ὅς, ὁ. the feast.
 δάκνω, f. δέχομαι, p. δέωχα, δεκ. aor. ὤκνω. to bite, (of serpents also) to sting.
 δακρυόεις, ὅς, α. weeping.
 δάκρυον, ου, τό. the tear.
 δακρυχίω. to weep.

δακρύω. to weep, to wet with tears.
δακτυλίδα, ας, ἡ. the covering of the
fingers, the glove.

δακτύλιος, ου, ὁ. the finger-ring.
δάκτυλος, ου, ὁ. the finger; ὁ μέγας
δάκτυλος. the thumb.

δαμάζω. to subdue, to tame; ἵππον.
to train or break a horse.

δάμαλις, ιως, ἡ. the heifer, the calf.
δανῆς, ου. 1. Danaüs. 2. the Gre-
cians.

δανίζω. to lend on interest. ἔμψας. to
borrow on interest, to borrow.

δάος, ιως, τό. the torch.
δαπάνη, ας, ἡ and δαπάνημα, ατος, τό.
the expense, the cost.

δαπέδον, ου, τό. the floor, the founda-
tion.

δαρδανίαι, ας, αἱ. the inhabitants of
Dardania, in Upper Mysia.

δαρδάνιος, δαρδανίαν. Δαρδανίαν
for δαρδανίων. Δαρδανίως. the son of
Dardanus.

δαρύος, ου. Darius.
δάς, δάδες, ἡ. the torch
δαρμάροτος, ου, ὁ. the collector of tri-
bute, the assigner of taxes, the extor-
tioner.

δαρύς. ου. ὁ. the tribute.
δαρύς, αια, ὁ. covered with hair,
bristly.

δάφνη, ας, ἡ. 1. the laurel. 2. Daphne.
δαφνοφόρος, ὁ, ἡ. the laurel-bearer, an
epithet of Apollo.

Δάφνη, ιδος. Daphnia.

δαψιμά, ας, ἡ. the abundance.
δαψιμός, ιος, ὁ, ὁ. rich, abundant.

δαψιδῶς. richly, abundantly.

δέ. but yet. It corresponds in the
apodosis with με in the protasis. In
most cases it is merely a particle of tran-
sition (being derived from δεῖν to bind) to
something else, where in English either
simply and, or nothing whatever is used.

δέω, ιως, ἡ. the supplication.

δέω, subj. δεῖν, opt. δεῖς, inf. δεῖν, part.
δίων, fut. δέσσει, ἀν. it is necessary; με-
γού and ὀλίγου δέ. there wants but little,
nearly, almost; πόσῳ δέ. far from it.

δέωμαι, ατος, τό. the proof.

δέω, fut. δέσσωμαι, ατος. δέωμαι, —the
syncopated forms δέσωμαι, δέσσει, δέσσειν,
imperat. δέσθε are derived from the 2d
perf. δέδωκα. to fear, to be afraid; δέδωκα.
I am afraid.

δείκνυμι, f. δείξω. to show, to make vi-
sible, to represent.

δείξω, ας, ἡ. the evening.

δεικνύω, ας, and δεικνύω. to behave in a
cowardly manner.

δειλός, ὁ, ὁ. cowardly, weak, wretched.

δεινός, ὁ, ὁ. strong, powerful, terrible,
bad; τὸ δεινότερον, what is worst.]

δεινόν. adverbially, badly, terribly.

δυνάτης, ατος, ὁ. the power, the skill.
the great danger.

δυνῶς. severely, terribly.

δύνω, ας, ὁ. to eat, to partake a meal.
δύστωρ, ου, τό. the meal, the feast.

δύνω-πώω, ας, ὁ. to prepare supper.
δύμας, ούμας. to sup.

δύω. to skin. ἵνα. for δέξω.

δέκα, ἑν.
δεκαδραχμία, ας, ἡ. the government of
ten, the decarchy.

δεκάδραχμος, ιος, ὁ, ὁ. ten drachms long.

δέκατος, tenthly.

δέκατος, α, ος. the tenth.

δέκατος, ατος, τό. the bait.

δέλτα. 1. Delta, the name of a letter.
2. the name of the northern part of
Egypt.

δέλφις, ιως, ὁ. the dolphin.

Δελφοί, ὄν. Delphi, a city in Greece.

δέκω, ου, τό. the bed.

δέκω, ου, τό. the bed.

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δέκω, ου, τό. the bed.

διω. to be wanting, *ful.* *διωω*, &c. is commonly impersonal. See *δι* and *διωμαι*.

δι. accordingly, to be sure, yet; *καὶ δι.* granting that, and even; *καὶ δι καὶ* also even. In interrogative phrases, *δι* strengthens the question much as *tandem* does in Latin.

διγμα, *ατος*, *τί*. the bite, the sting (of a serpent.)

διός, *α*, *ιν*. hostile,

διών, *ω*, to ravage.

διανοίτι, namely, without doubt.

Δῖλος, *ιν*. Delos, one of the Cyclades.

διλος, *α*, *ιν*. known, evident, visible, plain.

διλω, *ω*, to make known, to manifest, to announce.

δημαγωγός, *ω*. to be a popular leader.

δημαγωγία, *ατ*, *ή*. the government of the people.

δημαγωγός, *ω*, *ή*. the popular leader.

Δημάδης. Demādes.

Δημήτρας, *της*, and *Δήμωτρα*, *ατ*. Ceres.

Δημήτριος, *ιν*. Demetrius.

δημιουργία, *ω*. to prepare to fabricate, to make.

δημοκρατία, *ωμαι*. to possess a democracy, (of a people.)

δημός, *ω*, *ή*. the sat.

δῆμος, *ω*, *ή*. the people, the tribe;

δῆμοι, the wards or parishes, in Attica;

δῆμος ὄρνων, a flight of birds.

Δημοσθένης, *ω*. Demosthēnes.

δημοσιώω, to be public.

δημίσιος, *α*, *ιν*. public; *δημοσίη*. at public cost.

δημίτης, *ιν*, *ή*. the member of the same tribe.

δημοτικός, *ή*, *ιν*. popular, becoming a citizen, republican.

δημόσιος, *ιν*, *ή*. public, generally received.

Δημόναξ, *αυτος*. Demonax.

διτα, therefore, now even.

δι. with *gen.* through, by means of;

διὰ νυκτός. by night; *διὰ παντός*. for the whole time; *δι' αἰῶνος*. perpetually; *δι' ἔτους*. yearly; *διὰ πέντε ἐτῶν*. every five years; *διὰ βῆδους* for *βῆδύ*. *δι' ὑποψίας* for *ὑποψίων*. With *accus.* on account of; *διὰ τοῦτο*. on this account; *διὰ τί*; wherefore?

δια-βαίω. (See *βαίω*). to pass over, to separate; *δια-βιβάς τοῖς ποσίν*. with outstretched legs.

δια-βίβω. (See *βίβω*). to render suspicious, to denounce.

διὰ-βαρὺ, *ιν*, *ή*. the passage.

δια-βατός, *ή*, *ιν*. passable, fordable.

δια-βιβάζω. to carry through, to assist one departing, to help off.

δια-βλέπω. to look earnestly.

δια-βόω, *ω*. to make famous. *-έμαι*, *ωμαι*. to become famous.

δια-βύωτος, *ή*, *ή*. infamous, cried down.

διαβολή, *ής*, *ή*. the slander, the slanderous accusation.

δια-γινώσκω. (See *γινώσκω*). to distinguish, to know accurately, to conclude upon, to resolve.

δια-γίνομαι. (See *γίνομαι*). to elapse.

δια-γράφω. to describe.

δι-άγω. to pass one's time.

δι-αγωνίζομαι, *ιστομαι*. to contend strenuously.

διάδημα, *ατος*, *τί*. the diadem.

δια-δίδωμι. to divide, to propagate.

δια-ζώννυμι. to divide, to separate, to cut off.

διάθεσις, *ιν*, *ή*. the quality, the condition, the character, the action.

διαθέω, *ης*, *ή*. the will, the testament.

διαβω, *ανω*. to moisten.

δι-αίρω, *ω*. *-ώμας*. to divide, to cut through.

δι-αίρω. (See *αίρω*). to raise.

διαίτα, *ης*, *ή*. the mode of life, the plan of life, nourishment, diet, abode.

διατρίβωμαι, *-ώμαι*, to live, to dwell.

διατριτής, *ω*, *ή*. the judge.

δια-καθίζω. to purify.

δια-καλώ, *ω*. *αυτον*. to blaze out upon, to kindle.

δια-καλύπτω. to uncover, to throw open.

δι-ακμαίω. (with an adverb) to be in a certain state, to be of a certain character; *ω*. to be well; *ακμαίως διακμαίνω*. to be peaceably disposed.

δια-αίρω. to cut off.

δια-παράωμαι. to counsel, to exhort.

δια-παράω, *ω*. to transfer or dispose of by lot.

δια-καμίζω. to carry over.

δια-νομία, *ω*, and *δια-νόμομαι*, *ωμαι*. to serve, to wait upon, with the dative.

διακονέω, *ω*, *ή*, *ή*. the servant, the waiter.

δια-νομιέμαι. to cover one's self with dust (as the combatants before wrestling), to prepare for combat.

διακισμὸς, *α*, *α*. two hundred.

δια-κρίσις, *ιν*, *ή*. the disposition, the administration.

δια-κρίνω. to distinguish, to separate, to judge.

δια-κυμαίνω. to make turbulent, to plough up.

δια-κωλύω. to hinder, to keep from, to restrain.

δια-λαμβάνω. (See *λαμβάνω*). to surround, to assume, to receive, to divide, to share; *διαλυμήνους*. divided, separated, taken up with; *σημείοις διαλυμήναις*. distinguished by marks; *χώρα ὁμαίς διαλυμήναις*. a country filled with perfumes.

δια-λέγω. to select. -ομαι. to converse with, to speak with.

δια-λύω. to forbear, to omit, to intermit.

διάλεκτος, ου, η. the dialect, the language.

διάλεξις, ιως, η. the conference, the conversation.

δια-λίθοις, ος, η. ornamented with precious stones.

δι-αλλαγή, ης, η. the pacification, the reconciliation.

δι-αλλάσσω and *-αλλάττω*. to change. with gen. to depart from, to distinguish. -ομαι. to be reconciled.

δι-αλύσις, ιως, η. the expiation, the reconciliation; *τάς διαλύσεις ποιήσασθαι*. to make peace.

δια-λύω. to dissolve, to separate, to disperse.

δια-μάχομαι. (See *μάχομαι*). to give battle to.

δι-αμείβω, -ομαι. to exchange.

δια-μείνω. to stay, to remain, to pass away.

δια-μετρέω, ω. to measure off, to proportion.

διαμμος, ος, η. sandy.

διαμονή, ης, η. the duration.

δια-ῥήμα. to divide.

διαν-ίστημι. to set up; *διαναστάς*. standing up. -ομαι. to stand aloft, to raise one's self upright.

δια-νόομαι, -οῦμαι. to propose, to design.

δια-νομή, ης, η. the division.

δια-παντός. always.

δια-περάω, ω. to cross over.

δια-πίπτομαι. (See *πίπτομαι*). to fly.

δια-πίπτω. to fall apart, to fall through, to fall away.

δια-πλέκω. to braid, to weave, to interweave, to intertwine.

δια-πλώω. (See *πλώω*). to sail over, to sail to.

δια-πνέω. (See *πνέω*). to blow through,

to take breath; *διαπνέσθαι*. to be ventilated.

δια-πομπή, ος, η. sent, despatched.

δια-ποτίω. to elaborate, to improve, to train.

δι-απορίομαι, -οῦμαι. to be embarrassed.

δια-πορέω, ω. to waste, to destroy.

δια-πράττω and *-πράσσω*. to effect, to bring to pass.

δια-πρεπής, ιως, ος, η. distinguished, excellent.

δια-πυνθάνομαι. (See *πυνθάνομαι*). to make diligent enquiry.

διάπυρος, ος, η. (πῦρ). glowing, fiery.

διαρκής, ιως, ος, η. (ἀρκέω). sufficient.

δια-ραπίζω, to seize, to plunder.

δια-ρίω, ω. (See *ρίω*). to flow through, to overflow.

δια-ρίγγνυμι. (See *ρίγγνυμι*). to tear, to burst.

διάρρητος, ος, η. thoroughly watered, irrigated.

δια-ρεύω. to drive through. *δια-ρεύομαι*. to hasten through.

δια-ρεάττω. to dig through.

δια-σκέδηνυμι, f. δω. to disperse.

δια-σπῶ, ω. to draw apart, to divide, to tear to pieces.

δια-σπείρω. to scatter.

διάστημα, ιως, η. the interval, the cleft, the disagreement.

διάστημα, ατος, τό. the distance, the interval.

δια-στρώννυμι. *στορέω* or *στρέω*, ισ-τόρεω or ιστρέω, perf. pass. ιστρώμαι, 1st aor. pass. ιστόρωσθαι. to spread with carpets or coverlets.

δια-σχίζω. to split, to cut open, to sunder, to cut off.

δια-σώζω. to save.

δια-ταράττω and *-ταράσσω*. to throw into embarrassment or confusion.

δια-τείνω. to stretch out, to aim at, to belong to; *διατείνειν ὁδόν*. to travel.

δια-τυγχάνω. to obstruct as with a wall, to build up with a wall.

δια-τελώ, ω. to complete, to remain, (connected with a participle it expresses the duration of a condition; *διυτίκων δ'ν*. he continued being; *τόν χρόνον*. to pass his life; *διατελοῦν ἀδούλωτον*. to remain free.

δια-τίμω. (See *τίμω*). to split, to divide.

δια-τηρέω, ω. to observe, to keep, to preserve.

διὰτι. wherefore. See *δια*.

δια-τίθωμι. to arrange, to bring into a certain order; *αίσχως διατίθηναι*. to be disgracefully affected; *ἰμπαθόσμενον διατίθεσθαι*. to be attuned or disposed to pity.

δια-τρέφω. (See *τρέφω*). to nourish.

διατρεῖν, ἤ, ἡ the abode, (τὴν διατρεῖν ποιῆσθαι. to abide,) the mode of life, the pursuit, the place of amusement, the conversation.

δια-τρέχω. to abide, to tarry, to pass time, to live.

διατρεφά, ἤ, ἡ the support.

δια-τυπῶ, ὤ. to form, to fashion.

διαυγής, ὅς, ὅ, ἡ (αὐγῇ). brilliant.

δια-φάγω. to bite through.

διάφανός, ὅς, ὅ, ἡ (φαῖνω). transparent, clear.

διαφερότως. conspicuously, especially, remarkably.

δια-φίω. (See *φίω*). to bring, to carry, with *gen.* to be distinguished, to be different, to be eminent. -ομαι. to differ.

δια-φύγω. (See *φύγω*). to escape.

δια-φθείρω. to destroy; *διφθαγμένους*. destroyed.

δια-φλέγω, φ, ῥω. to consume.

διαφορέ, ᾶς, ἡ the difference, the alternation, the change, the alienation.

διάφορος, ὅς, ὅ, ἡ different, distinguished.

διαρῦν, ἤ, ἡ the interval, the chasm, what grows between.

δια-φυλάττω, to preserve, to observe.

δια-χαίω. to open the mouth, to gape.

διάχρυσος, ὅς, ἡ gilded.

διδασκαλεῖον, ου, τό. the school.

διδασκαλίον, ου, τό. the pay for instruction.

διδάσκαλος, ου, ὁ. the teacher.

διδάσκω, τινα τί. to teach, to instruct; *ἰδιδάχθη ῥήτωρ*, κυνγός, &c. he was instructed in rhetoric, in the chase, &c.

διδυματόνους, ὅς, ἡ, (τιτῶ). bringing forth twins.

Δίδυμοι, ου. the Twins, an oracle of Apollo in Argolis.

διδυμός, ὅς, ἡ double; *διδυμοι*. twins.

Διδώ, ους. Dido.

δίδωμι. to give, to grant, to deliver; *διδόναι ἑκον*. to bind one's self by an oath; *οὐκ ἰδύσθαι*. it is permitted thee (by fate.)

δι-διγῶ. to divide.

διε-ύμι. to go through, to wander, to traverse.

διε-ίχομαι. (See *ίχομαι*). to go through.

διέξοδος, ου, ἡ. the exit, the issue, the passage.

δι-εγείζομαι. (See *εγείζομαι*). to destroy.

δι-έχομαι. (See *ίχομαι*). to go through, to traverse, to pass, to execute a commission, to relate.

διῶγμα, ατος, τό. the relation, the tale.

δι-ίω. to go through any thing, to penetrate, to reach.

διυνής, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ. persevering, uninterrupted, continual.

δι-ισχυμι. to separate, to divide; *διω-ττός*. distant.

δικάζω. to judge, to pronounce sentence, to decide. -ομαι. to conduct a process.

δικαιολογία, ας, ἡ. the justification.

δικαιοπραγία, ᾶς. to act justly.

δικαίος, αία, ου. just; *παρά τὸ δίκαιον*. contrary to justice.

δικαίως. justly.

δικαιοσύνη, ης, ἡ. the justice.

δικαστήριον, ου, τό. the judgment-seat, the court, the tribunal.

δικαστής, οῦ, ὁ. the judge.

δικελλα, ης, ἡ. the hoe, the hatchet.

δικη, ης, ἡ. 1. the justice, suit at law, punishment; *δικας τίσιν*. to suffer punishment; *δικαν*. with *gen.* in the manner of, instar. 2. the goddess of justice.

Δικταίος, α, ου. Dictæan, of Dictæ, a mountain in Crete.

διμήνιος, ὅς, ἡ, (μῆν). of two months; *ἰν διμήν*. in a space of two months.

διμῆφος, ὁ, ὁ, (μορφή). double-formed, mixed of two natures.

δίω. on which account, wherefore.

Διογένης, ὅς. Diogenes.

διοικέω, ᾶς. to arrange, to dispose.

διοικητής, οῦ, ὁ. the administrator, the manager.

Διομήδης, ὅς. Diomed.

Διονύσιος, ου. Dionysius a tyrant of Syracuse.

Διόνυσος, ου. Bacchus.

Διόνος for *ἀπὸ Διός*. from Jupiter.

δι-ότις. whence, thence, therefore.

δι-ορέω. ᾶς. to establish, to make good, to make up.

δι-ορίζω. to bound, to separate, to divide.

δι-ορύσσω. to dig through.

διός, ἰα, ἰον. divine.

Διός-κουροι, ου, οἱ. the sons of Jupiter, Castor and Pollux.

δι-ότι. wherefore, because.

διοτρεφής, *θε*, *ι*, *η*. raised by Jupiter.

διοφών, *ώντες*, *ι*. Disphob.

διπλας, *ατος*, *η*. the broad cloak.

διπλασιάζω, *άσω*. to double.

διπλάσιος, *ισ*, *ιον*, double, twofold.

διπλός, *ος*, *ον*, and *διπλούς*, *υ*, *ών*. double.

διπύς, *πυός*, *ι*, *υ*. two-footed.

δις. twice.

δισκος, *ον*, *ι*. the discus, the quoit.

διστός and *διπτός*, *δ*, *ον*. double.

δισ-χιλίαι, *αι*, *α*. two thousand.

διθρόν, *ον*, *ι*. the throne, the chariot.

διπλός, *θε*, *ι*, *η*. of a double or twofold nature.

διχναός, *ος*, *η*. (*χναή*). with cloven claws.

διψα, *υς*, *ι*. the thirst.

διψάω, *ω*. *ινψίν*. *διψών*. to thirst.

διω and *διώμαι*. to drive.

διωγμός, *όν*, *ι*. the persecution, the pursuit.

διώω. to pursue, to prosecute, vehemently to strive for.

διώξω, *ως*, *η*. the pursuit.

διώρυξ, *υχός*, *ι*. the canal.

δμωή, *ης*, *η*. the handmaid.

διδος, *ος*, *ον*. double; *διδω*. two.

δοκέω, *ω*. to believe, to appear, to seem; *δοκώ* *Μίω*. I think I see; *δοκώ* *τίνα* *τι*. he fancies himself somewhat; *δοκώ*. it seems good; *Μίξω*. it seemed good, *visum est*, *placuit*; *δοκώ* *μοι*. *mihi videtur*, it appears to me.

δοκός, *όν*, *η*. the timber, the beam.

δῶμος, *ον*, *ι*. the house.

δόξα, *υς*, *η*. the glory, the opinion.

δορά, *ας*, *η*. the skin.

δορκάς, *άδος*, *η*. the antelope.

δῆπον, *ον*, *τό*. the supper.

δῆρυ, *δῆρατος*, *τό*. the spear.

δορυφόρος, *ος*, *η*. the body guard.

δῶσις, *ως*, *η*. the gift, the present.

δουλώω. to be a slave; *παυώς*. to be in miserable service.

δούλος, *ος*, *ον*. belonging to slavery.

δούλος, *ον*, *ι*. the slave.

δουλώω, *ω*. to subject, to enslave.

δούπος, *ον*, *ι*. the clangor, the sound.

Δούρις, *ιδος*. Duris.

Δράκων, *οντος*, *δ*. 1. the serpent. 2.

Draco.

δράμα, *ατος*, *τό*. the play, the drama.

δραπίναις, *ον*, *ι*. the runaway slave, the fugitive.

δρασμός, *όν*, *ι*. the running away, the elopement.

δραχμή, *ης*, *η*. the drachma, a piece of coin, worth about a shilling.

δράω. *ω*. *-άμαι*, *άμαι*. to do; *δραῖν* *τι*. to do any thing to any one, to deal with any one.

δρεράρον. *ον*, *τό*. the sickle, a curved sword, an instrument used by the elephant drivers.

δρμαίνω, *αια*, *αίνω*. running, in the course.

δρμάς, *άδος*, *η*, *η*. good for running.

δρόσος, *ον*, *ι*. the dew.

δρύας, *αντος*. Dryas.

δρυμός, *όν*, *ι*. the wood.

δρύς, *ος*, *η*. the oak, the tree.

δύναμαι, 2d part. pres. *δύναται*, fut. *δυνήσεται*, acc. *ιδυνέναι*, (also *ιδυνέσθαι*), perf. *ιδυνύμαι*. to be able, can, to have power, to be worth, to avail, to signify.

δύναμις, *ως*, *η*. the power, the might, the skill, the force.

δυναστεία, *αι*, *η*. the government, the lordship.

δυναστεύω. to govern.

δυνάστης, *ων*, *ι*. the lord, the ruler.

δυνατός, *ος*, *ον*. able, powerful; *ή δύναται*. if it be possible.

δύο, (and *δύο*) *οίν*, *δυσ*. two; *αί δύο*. in two parts.

δύμαι, *δύσμαι*, *ιδυνάμην*, to set, to go down, to go under.

δυσάμφοτος, *ον*, *ι*. unhappy.

δυσωδία, *ας*, *η*. (*ώδης*). the ugliness, the unseemly appearance.

δυσωδός, *ος*, *η*. ill-formed, ugly.

δυσόδοτος. *ος*, *η*. (*δύδω*). difficult of attack, difficult of entrance.

δυσέλικτος, *ος*, *η*. (*ώλεσθ*). hard to unravel, complicated, perplexed.

δυσίζεδος, *ος*, *η*. (*ώδης*). whence one with difficulty departeth.

δυσμεγεία, *ας*, *η*. the misfortune.

δυσθυμία, *ας*, *η*. the discouragement.

δύσις, *ως*, *η*. the setting of the sun, the evening, the west.

δυσκαγέχτος, *ος*, *η*. difficult to bear.

δυσκατανόητος. *ος*, *η*. (*πόω*). hard to understand, unintelligible.

δυσκαταπολέμητος. *ος*, *η*. (*πολέμω*), hard to make war with or against.

δυσμαθής, *ος*, *ος*, *η*. (*μαθήω*), indocile, slow to learn.

δυσμαί, *ων*, *αι*. the sunsetting, the evening.

δύσμαχος, *ος*, *ος*. (*μάχμαι*). hard to contend with.

δυσμενής, *ος*, *ος*, *η*. hostile.

δύσμορος, *ον*, *ος*, *η*. unfortunate, ill-starred.

δυσεξήκολος, ὁ, ἡ. hard to understand.
 δυσεχέστερος, ὁ, ἡ. (vixim). not favorable
 for habitation.
 δυσπαθέω, ὦ. to be impatient at.
 Δύσπαρις. ill-starred Paris.
 δυσπισθῶς. reluctantly.
 δυσπρόσιτος, ὁ, ἡ. (λαμβάνω). hard to
 be encompassed.
 δυσπίστως. distrustfully.
 δύσπρετος, ὁ, ἡ. difficult, questionable.
 δύστηνος, ὁ, ἡ. unfortunate, miserable.
 δυστυχῶ, ὦ (τόχα). to be unhappy.
 δυσφρένῳ, ὦ. to grieve, to sorrow, to
 be afflicted.
 δυσχέμερος, ὁ, ἡ. (χέω). very cold.
 δυσχεσθῶ, f. ἀνθ. to abhor, to be dis-
 gusted with.
 δυσχερῶς, ἔσ, ἡ. difficult.
 δώδεκα. twelve.
 δώδεκατος, α, εν. the twelfth; δώδεκα-
 τος. twelfthly.
 Δωδώνιος, ὄνως. Dedonian, from or of
 Dodona.
 δῶμα, ατος, τό. the house.
 δαρεῖ, ἀς, ἡ. the present; δαρεῖν. as a
 gift, gratis.
 δαρίσσομαι, οὔμαι. to present.
 Δωριεύς, ἔσ, ἡ. the Dorian.
 Δωρίς, ὄνως. Doris.
 δῶρον, ων, τό. the present, the gift.

E.

εἶν. with subj. if.
 εἶρ, ες, τό. the spring.
 εἰαυτοῦ, ἑς, εὐ. his, his own, of him.
 εἰω, εἰω. to permit, to allow, to leave,
 to spare, to forbear.
 ἑβδομήκοντα. seventy.
 ἑβδομος, α, εν. the seventh; ἑβδομος.
 seventhy.
 ἑβρς, εὐ, ἡ. ebony.
 ἐγγενής, ὢς, ἡ. the descendant.
 ἐγγράφω. to inscribe.
 ἐγγυῶ, ὦ. to deliver, to surrender, to
 promise.
 ἐγγύθω. near.
 ἐγγεῖ. with gen. αὐτῶν, comp. ἐγγυτέον.
 superl. ἐγγυτάτω and ἐγγυτάτω.
 ἐγείρω. to awaken; ἔσ, perf. ἐγέγωνα,
 2d perf. ἐγέγωνα, I am awake. phersf.
 with force of imperf. ἐγείρω.
 ἐγνασθῶ. to sleep in.
 ἐγκαλέω, ὦ. with dat. to inculpate,
 to accuse, to approach with, to charge.

ἐγκαλύπτω, -ομαι. to conceal one's
 self from shame.
 ἐγ-καρτέω, ὦ. to persevere, to hold
 out, to support, to bear.
 ἐγ-κατα-λέγω, to desert.
 ἐκαυμα, ατος, τό. the brand, the burn.
 ἐκαμαι. (See καίμαι). to lie in.
 ἐκείνω, -ομαι. to encourage.
 ἐκέφαλος, εὐ, ὁ. the brain.
 ἐκαύμα, ατος, τό. the charge, the ac-
 cusation, the crime.
 ἐκλῖνω. to bend, to give a direction,
 to slant.
 ἐκλινεῖς, ες, ἡ. the inclination, the in-
 clined plain.
 ἐκονία, ὦ. to be busy with.
 ἐκράτεια, ας, ἡ. (κρατέω). the absti-
 nence, the moderation, the temperance.
 ἐκρατής, ἔσ, ὁ, ἡ. possessed of a thing,
 abstinent; κρατῆς καὶ ποτῶν. temperate
 in eating and drinking.
 ἐκρύπτω. to conceal in.
 ἐκαμνίζω. to praise.
 ἐκαμνισ, εὐ, τό. the praise, the eulogy.
 ἐκκαμνισ, εὐ, τό. the dagger.
 ἐκχυρίζω. to deliver, to consign, to put
 into the possession of.
 ἐκχυνς, υς, ἡ. the oel.
 ἐκχύν. (See χέω), to pour into, to pour
 out.
 ἐκχέμερος, ὁ, ἡ. (χέω). native. εἰ ἐκχέ-
 μερος. the inhabitants of a country.
 ἐγώ. I; ἐγώ. I, for myself.
 ἔσπος, ες, τό. the ground.
 ἔσσμα, ατος, τό. food.
 ἐσθίς, ὄνως, ἡ. the eating.
 ἔσθιον and ἔσθιον, εὐ, τό. the bridal pre-
 sent.
 ἔσς, ες, τό. the seat.
 ἔσς. fut. ἔσμαι, perf. ἔσθονα, perf.
 pass. ἔσσομαι, aor. pass. ἔσθην.—aor.
 act. ἔσθω. (from ἐσθύν). to eat.
 ἔσθῃ, ἑς, ἡ. the food, the feast.
 ἔσθμος, ὁ, ὁ. eatable.
 ἔσθω and ἔσθω. to will, to wish.
 ἔσθω. to accustom. -ομαι. to be accus-
 tomed; ἐσθωμαι. I am wont.
 ἔσς, ες, τό. the nation.
 ἔσς, ες, τό. the custom.
 ἔσς. instead of this present, use is made
 of the anomalous perfect ἔσθω. to bewont;
 κατὰ τὸ ἐσθίς. according to custom.
 εἰ, if, (after verbs expressive of senti-
 ments, εἰ signifies that, in order that;)
 εἰδς. although; εἰσως. if perhaps; εἰ μή,
 unless; εἰςτις. εἰ quis, for εἰςτις.
 εἶδον. I saw; part. εἶδς. one who saw;
 inf. εἶδῃ.

εἶδος, τοι, τό. the form.

εἶδω and *εἶδω*. to see, an ancient verb, of which, in this acception, only *εἶδον*, *εἶδον*, *εἶδον*, &c. are in use as the aorist of the verb *εἶδω*, perf. *εἶδα*. I know; *εἶδεις*. to know; *εὖ εἶδα*. I know well; plur. *εἶδον*.—*εἶδεις*. knowing; fut. mid. *εἰσομαι*. I shall know, I shall learn.

εἰδωλον, ου, τό. the image.

εἴθε and *εἴθε γάρ*. if but, O that, utinam.

εἰσάζω. to compare, to equalize, to conjecture; *-ομαι*. to assume a form.

εἰκός, ὅτος, τό. the probable; *ὡς εἰκός*. as is natural, as was natural.

εἰκοσι. twenty; *εἰκοστές, ἡ, ὅ.* the twentieth.

εἰκοσιτίσσας. four and twenty.

εἰκότως. justly.

εἶκω. to be like, to resemble, to seem; *εἶκος*. it seems; *εἰκώς, οὔα, ὅ.* similar.

εἰλω, f. εἶλω. to yield.

εἰκών, ὅτος, ἡ. the image, the statue, the likeness.

Εἰλαβυια, ας, ἡ. Ilithyia, Lucina, the goddess of childbirth.

εἰλατους, ὅτος, ὁ, ἡ. curve-footed, heavy-paced.

Εἰλώτης, ου, ὁ. the Helot, the Spartan serf.

εἶμα, ατος, τό. the garment.

εἰμαρμῆνον, τό. and *ἡ εἰμαρμῆν*. fate, destiny.

εἰμί. to be; *οὐκ ἔστιν*. it is not possible; *ἰσθ' ἔτι*. sometimes; *τά ἔστιν*. things, creation, what one has.

εἰμι. to go.

εἰς for *ἐν*.

εἰςάτωρ, ὅτος, ἡ. the husband's brother's wife.

εἰνατος for *ἐννατος*, *η, ὅ.* the ninth.

εἰνα for *ἐννα*.

εἰπῶν, 2d aor. indic. *εἶπον*, imper. *εἰπὲ*, also *εἰπὲν*. With this aorist, we have closely connected the fut. *εἰπὲ* from *εἰπω*—and from *ῥέω* the perf. *εἰρηκα*, perf. pass. *εἰρημαι*. For the present of this verb *φημι* is used. to say; *κακῶς*. to utter words of bad import.

εἰργω. with gen. to restrain, to hold back from, to bound.

εἰροθί. if any where.

εἰρησία, ας, ἡ. the rowing.

εἰρήνη, ης, ἡ. the peace.

εἰρηναῖος. peaceably, peacefully.

εἰρητή, ἡς, ἡ. the prison.

εἰς, with accus. to, into, against, with respect to; *εἰς τὰ ὀπίσσω*. backwards;

εἰς πολλὸν χρόνον. for a long time; *εἰς ταῦτα*. with gen. to such a degree of; *εἰς τὸ ἐκπῆν*. in order to irrigate; *ἐπαινεῖσθαι εἰς τὸ κάλλος*. to be praised on account of beauty.

εἷς, μίας, ἡ. one.

εἰσ-εἶω. to introduce, to bring in *εἰσ-εἶνω*. (See *βαίνω*). to enter, to go in.

εἰς-εἶλω. (See *βέλλω*). to make an irruption, to empty itself (of a river.)

εἰσ-δύομαι. (See *δύομαι*). to creep in.

εἰς-εἶδω and *εἰδω*. 2. aor. *εἰδῶν*. to behold.

εἰσ-εἰμι. to enter, to go in.

εἰσ-ερχομαι. (See *ερχομαι*). to enter, to step in.

εἰσ-εγείρωμαι, οὔμαι. to propose, to introduce.

εἰς-εγχετής, οὔ, ὁ. the inventor, he who occasions.

εἰσ-εὶδος, ου, ἡ. the entrance.

εἰσ-ερέω, ὅ. to behold.

εἰσ-ερχομαι, -ομαι. to sail up, as into a river.

εἰς-φέρειν. to bring in.

εἰς-φέρειν, ὅ. to yield, to appropriate.

εἰς-χέω. to pour out. *-ομαι*. to pour itself, to flow into.

εἰσω. within.

εἴτα. thereupon, then, farther.

εἴτε...εἴτε. either...or, whether...or.

ἐκ and *ἐξ*. with gen. out, out of, by means of; *ἐξ οὗ*. from the time that, since; *ἐκ πολλοῦ*. long since.

Ἑκὰβη, ας. Hecuba.

ἐκαστος, η, ὅ. each, every one.

ἐκάστοτε. every time.

ἐκάτερος, α, ὅ. one of both, each of the two, both, each, like uterque.

ἐκατέρωθεν. on either side.

ἐκατόμβη, ης, ἡ. a hecatomb, a sacrifice of a hundred bullocks, a great sacrifice.

ἐκατημυλος, ὁ, ἡ. (πύλος). having a hundred gates.

ἐκατόν. hundred; *ἐκατοστής, ἡ, ὅ.* the hundredth.

ἐκ-εἶλω. (See *βαίνω*). to go out, to ascend from.

ἐκ-εἶλω. (See *βέλλω*). to throw out, to eject, to banish.

ἐκ-εἰσάγω. (See *βιβάζω*). to devour, to consume.

ἐκ-εἶω, ὅ. to cry out, to shout.

ἐκβολή, ἡς, ἡ. the mouth or outlet of a river.

ἐκγονος, ου, ὁ. the descendant, the son.

ἱκ-ῖσθαι, *f. ἑσθ.* to flay.
 ἱκ-ῖσθαι, to receive, to await, to expect, to succeed upon.
 ἱκ-ῖναι, *with gen.* to bind to any thing.
 ἱκ-διδάσκω, to instruct.
 ἱκ-δίδωμι, to give up, to publish.
 ἱκ-διώκω, to drive away, to pursue.
 ἱκ-δύναι, to come up, to appear, to step or slide out.
 ἱκ-εῖ, there.
 ἱκ-εῖθεν, thence, thence forward.
 ἱκ-εῖναι, *u, o.* he, she, it, this, that.
 ἱκ-θελίζω, to reap.
 ἱκ-θνήσκω, (*See θνήσκω*). to lie as dead (*in a swoon*); τῷ γέλωτι, laugh himself to bursting.
 ἱκ-θροῖν, *ᾶ*, to leap up on.
 ἱκκαίδεκα, sixteen.
 ἱκ-καθαίρω, to purify, to cleanse, to eviscerate.
 ἱκ-καλύπτω, to uncover, to disclose.
 ἱκ-κάμνω, to toil through.
 ἱκ-κνύμαι, to be set out, to be exposed.
 ἱκ-κλησία, *αι, ἡ*, the popular assembly.
 ἱκ-κλίνω, to go out of the way, to incline.
 ἱκ-κομίζω, to carry out, to bury.
 ἱκ-λάμπω, *f. φω*, to shine forth.
 ἱκ-λείπω, to intermit, to leave, to die.
 -ομαι, to cease; to die.
 ἱκ-λήθωμαι, *with gen.* to forget.
 ἱκ-λύω, to dissolve, to weaken, to fatigue.
 ἱκ-λύω, *f. φω*, to become sober.
 ἱκούσιος, *δ, ἡ*, willing, voluntary.
 ἱκουσιως, willingly.
 ἱκ-κίμνω, to send away, to send out, to despatch.
 ἱκ-κίπτω and -πίπτω, to cook, to hatch.
 ἱκ-κτείνω, to destroy.
 ἱκ-κτερίζω, to spread out, to expand.
 ἱκ-κνήνυμι, (*See κνήνυμι*). to benumb, to congeal, to stiffen.
 ἱκ-κνήδω, *ᾶ, f. ἰνω*, to spring forth.
 ἱκ-κρίπτω, (*See κρίπτω*). to fall out, to be banished, to be driven off, to appear, to come to light, to come from, (*of an oracle*) to be imparted to any one.
 ἱκ-κλίω, (*See κλίω*). to sail away.
 ἱκ-κλυεῖς, *ωι, ἡ*, consternation, terror.
 ἱκ-κλύτω and -κλύσω, (*See κλύτω*). to terrify, to shock, to stun, to throw into astonishment. -ομαι, to be terrified.
 ἱκ-κνύω, away.
 ἱκ-κοιμῶμαι, *ᾶ*, to exasperate.

ἱκ-κονίω, *ᾶ*, to labor, *act.* to elaborate, to adorn, to cultivate.
 ἱκ-κροῖς, *τοι, ὁ, ἡ*, distinguished.
 ἱκ-κρυός, *ω*, to inflame, to set on fire.
 ἱκ-κρίζω, to kindle anew.
 ἱκ-κρίτω, to cast out.
 ἱκ-κρύω, *ᾶ*, to flow away, to escape.
 ἱκ-στασις, *ωι, ἡ*, the disorder, the insanity.
 ἱκ-τείνω, to extend, to stretch out.
 ἱκ-τέλω, to melt out, to float out, to separate by ablation.
 Ἑκτωρ, *εγος*, Hector.
 ἱκ-τεθῆναι, to set out, to expose.
 ἱκ-τίνω, to pay, to discharge, to supply.
 ἱκ-τεθι, without.
 ἱκ-τοπιζω, (*τόπος*), to remove from a place.
 Ἑκτορίδης, *ου, ὁ*, the son of Hector.
 ἱκτός, without. ἡ ἱκτός θάλασσα, the Atlantic Ocean.
 ἱκτός, *u, ον*, the sixth; ἱκτον, sixthly.
 ἱκτοτε, since that time, thereafter.
 ἱκ-τετέω, to avert. -ομαι, to transform one's self.
 ἱκ-τείχω, (*See τείχω*). to run before, to start before.
 ἱκ-τευφάω, *ᾶ*, to be luxurious.
 ἱκ-τυφλῶ, *ᾶ*, to blind.
 ἱκτερῆ, *ῆς, ἡ*, the mother-in-law.
 ἱκ-φουλίζω, to despise, to ridicule.
 ἱκ-φίω, (*See φίω*) to bear out (*to bury*), to promulgate, to bring forth, to produce, to discover. -ομαι, *with gen.* to be thrown out of, to be cast on shore.
 ἱκ-φυλάττω, to observe, to watch.
 ἱκ-χίω, (*See χίω*). to pour out, to empty.
 ἱκάν, *οὔσα, ον*, willing, voluntary.
 ἱκκία, *αι, ἡ*, the olive-tree.
 ἱκκίον, *ου, τό*, the oil.
 Ἑλάττω, *αι*, Elatæa.
 ἱλάνη, *ης, ἡ*, the fir-tree.
 ἱλασσω, *ᾶ*, and ἱλαττώ, *ᾶ*, to reduce, to depress.
 ἱλάττωμα, *ατος, τό*, the loss.
 ἱλάττων, *στος, ὁ, ἡ*, less, smaller.
 ἱλαύνω, *ful.* ἱλάσω, *perf.* ἱλάσασθαι, *pass. perf.* ἱλάσμαι, *aor.* ἱλάσθην, ἱλῶ, ἱλᾷς, ἱλᾷ, &c. *inf.* ἱλᾶν, *is the prosaic Attic future*, to drive, to put to flight, to draw, to travel, to advance; ἱππον, to ride; κῆπον, to row.
 ἱλαρός, *ος, ὁ*, the stag.
 ἱλαρός, lightly, gently.
 ἱλάχιστος, *u, ον*, the smallest.
 ἱλαίω, to pity.

ἰεργος, ου, ὁ. the proof.
 ἰεργω, to blame, to convince.
 ἰλιινός, ὁ, ὄν. pitiful, sad.
 ἰλίσω, ὦ, to feel pity, to pity.
 ἰλευμοσύνη, ης, ἡ. the alms.
 ἰλευσία, ας, ἡ, and ἰεργών, ου, τὸ. the poem, the elegy.
 ἰλιος, ὁ, ἡ. swampy.
 ἰλαλίζω, f. ἰλαλίζω. to tremble, to quiver.
 Ἑλένη, ης. Helen.
 ἔλιος, ου, ὁ. the pity.
 ἰλευθερία, ας, ἡ. the freedom.
 ἰλευθερος, εα, γον. free.
 ἰλευθερίω, ὦ, to emancipate, with gen. to liberate.
 Ἑλευσίνιος, ια, ιον. Eleusinian. Ἑλευσινίον, from Eleusis.
 Ἑλευσίς, ἰος, Eleusis, a city in Attica.
 ἰσιφαντιστής, οὔ, ὁ. the keeper of elephants, the hunter of elephants.
 ἰλίφας, αντος, ὁ, ἡ. the elephant, ivory.
 Ἑλικών, ὄρος, ὁ. Helicon, a mountain in Boeotia.
 ἰακιστρίπλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. with trailing garments.
 ἰακιστρίμεις, οὔ, ὁ. the dragging away to captivity.
 ἰακνῶ and ἰκνω. to draw, to drink, to suck.
 Ἑλλάς, ἄδης, ἡ. Greece.
 Ἑλλή, ης. Helle.
 Ἑλλην, νιος. 1. Helen. 2. the Greek or Grecian.
 Ἑλληνικός, ὁ, ὄν. Grecian.
 Ἑλληνίς, ἰδος, ἡ. Grecian.
 Ἑλλησποντος, ου, ὁ. the Hellespont, now the Dardanelles.
 ἰλλιπής, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ. deficient.
 ἰλ-λοχῶ, ὦ, to lie in wait for.
 ἰλλω. to drive together; perf. pass. ἰλλμαι.
 ἴλος, ιος, τό. the morass.
 ἰλπίζω, to hope.
 ἰλπίς, ἴδος, ἡ. the hope.
 ἰλυμος, ου, ὁ. the Italian millet.
 ἰλῶ. to roll, to grovel; part. ἰλυσθής.
 ἰλαδής, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ. swampy.
 ἰμαυτοῦ, ἄς. mine, of me; ἰμαυτῶ, ἡ. to me; ἰμαυτόν, ἡν. me.
 ἰμ-εἰσθῶ. to enter, to go in.
 ἰμ-εἰσθῶ. to throw in, to force in, to impart, to fill up, to pour itself out, to make an irruption into.
 ἰμ-εἰσθῶ. to engage to go on board.
 ἰμ-εἰσθῶ, ὦ. to live in.
 ἰμ-εἰσθῶ, ἡς, ἡ. the irruption.

ἰμ-εξόρτητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. struck with thunder, stupid, like attonitus in Latin.
 ἰμ-βροχίζω. to drive into the net, to ensnare.
 ἰμ-εὐθίζω. to plunge into the deep, to engulf.
 ἰμματός, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ. raving.
 ἰμματος, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ. (μῖλος). melodious.
 ἰμμιλῶς. handsomely, prettily, sensibly.
 ἰμμετρος, ὁ, ἡ. (μέτρον). poetical, metrically divided.
 ἰμός, ὁ, ὄν. mine; τὰ ἰμά. my property.
 ἰμπαθής, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ. moved, affected.
 ἰμ-παλιν. backwards, the reverse.
 ἰμ-πᾶσσω, f. εἰσω. to work in, to weave in.
 Ἑμπεδοκλῆς, ιος. Empedocles.
 ἰμπης. entirely.
 ἰμ-πίπλημι (πιμπλημι) follows ἴστανμι in present and imperf. fut. πλίσω, &c. perf. pass. πίπλημαι, aor. pass. ἰπλίσθην, from πλῖω, which has in the present tense only the intransitive meaning am full. When in composition, μ comes before the first π, the μ in the reduplication is dropped; with genit. to fill.
 ἰμ-πίπρημι (πιμπρημι) follows ἴστανμι in present and imperf. the rest from πρῖω or πρῖω, as ἰπρῖσθην.—The same holds of ἰμπίτρημι, as of πίπλημι. to set fire to.
 ἰμ-πίπτω. (See πίπτω). to fall into, to fall into the hands of, to land upon, to plunge in.
 ἰμ-πλῶ. (See πλῶ). to sail in (as a ship or boat).
 ἰμ-πλῖθω. to fill.
 ἰμ-ποδίζω. to entangle the feet, to hinder.
 ἰμποδῶν. in the way.
 ἰμ-ποῖω, ὦ. to put in, to work in, to infuse; νάγκην. to cause torpidity or numbness; μανίαν. to fill with madness.
 ἰμπορεύομαι. to travel for the sake of commerce.
 ἰμπορία, ας, ἡ. trade, commerce.
 ἰμπερος, ου, ὁ. the merchant.
 ἰμ-πρῖθω. to kindle.
 ἰμπερῶν. in front, before, in presence of.
 ἰμπρῖσθης, ὁ, ἡ. anterior; πρῖς ἰμπρῖσθης. the fore feet.
 ἰμ-πρῖθω. to spit upon.
 ἰμ-φράττω. to block up, to obstruct.
 ἰμφραν, ιος, ὁ, ἡ. (φράν). intelligent, in possession of reason.
 ἰμρυτος, ὁ, ἡ. (φύω). native, engrafted, what has become a second nature.

ἰμῆναι. to penetrate. -μασι. to adhere to.

ἐν. with dat. in, at, on; ἐν ᾧ (οὐκ). in the lower regions.

ἐναγώνιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀγών). belonging to battle, warlike.

ἐναλγέμιος, ὁ, ἡ. like.

ἐναλός, ἰα, ἰον. marine, naval.

ἐν-αλλάττω. to change, to exchange.

ἐν-άλλομαι. to leap in.

ἐναντίος, ἰα, ἰον. opposite, on the anterior side; ἐναντίας. the enemy, the opposer.

ἐναντίας. on the other side.

ἐν-ἀπο-λείπω. to leave a thing behind in, to desert in.

ἐν-άπτω. to fit to.

ἐν-αγμίζω. to fix in, to fit into, to put in.

ἐναγόν, ὄν, τῷ. the weapon; chiefly used in the pl. τὰ ἐναγόν.

ἐν-αίω. to kindle, to set on fire.

ἐν-δύς, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ. needing, needy.

ἐν-διδάσκω. to set forth, to prove.

ἐν-δέκατος, α, ὄν. the eleventh; ἐνδέκατος. eleventhly.

ἐνδελχέος, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ. permanent.

ἐν-δίδωμι. ὄνμαι. to suffer want.

ἐνδίδωμι. impers. ἐνδίδωμαι. infin. to be proper.

ἐν-δίδω. to bind to, to bind upon, to fetter, to enclose, to set in.

ἐνδιδῶς. imperfectly; ἐνδιδῶς ἔχων. there is want.

ἐν-διατρίβω. to slay, to tarry in a place.

ἐν-διδάμι. to give the note or pitch, to strike up, to yield.

ἐνδεδῶ. within.

ἐνδῶ. within.

ἐνδεδῶς, ὁ, ἡ (δῶξα). renowned.

ἐνδεδῶς, ὡς, ἡ. the surrender, the delivery.

ἐνδύμα, ατος, τό. the garment.

ἐν-δύω and ἐν-δύω. (See δύωμαι). to put on. ἐνδύσθαι. to clothe himself.

ἐν-ἰδέω, ας, ἡ. the umbra, the reserve.

ἐν-ἔμμι. to be in; ἐν for ἐννῶτι. it is possible; ὡς ἐν μέλει. as much as possible.

ἐννεα. with genit. on account of.

ἐννεα, ας, ἡ. the activity, the euergety.

ἐννεα, ὡ. to pursue diligently, to do.

ἐννεα. beneath.

ἐννεοί, ὄν. the Veneti, a tribe in higher Italy.

ἐν-ἔχω. (See ἔχω). to hold fast to a thing.

ἐνθα. where, there (with respect to place and time), then.

ἐνθουζῶ, -ομαι. to be filled with a divinity, to be enthusiastic, to rave enthusiastically.

ἐνθουζαύω, ἡ, ὄν. inspiring.

ἐνθουζαύω, ὡ. to be enthusiastic or inspired.

ἐνθυμέομαι, ὄνμαι, (θυμός). to consider, to take to heart.

ἐνθύμημα, ατος, τό. the argument.

ἐνθύμιος, ὁ, ἡ. considered, weighed; ἐνθύμιον ποιῆσαι. to subject to consideration.

ἐν for ἐννῶτι. See ἐννῶμι.

ἐν for ἐν. in.

ἐνιαύσιος, ὁ, ἡ. annual.

ἐνιαυτός, ὄν, ὁ. the year; ἐνὶ ὅρ κατ' ἐνιαυτόν. yearly.

ἐν-ἔμμι. to cast into; πῦρ ἐνέειν. to set fire to.

ἐνί, ἰα, α. some.

ἐνί. sometimes.

ἐνίσσω and ἐνίσσω. to rebuke, to reproach.

Ἐννα, ὡς. Enna, a city in Sicily.

ἐννατος, α, ὄν. the ninth.

ἐννῆα. nine.

ἐννῆακοντα. ninety.

ἐννῆμας. nine days.

ἐνέπω. to say, to tell.

ἐννοία, ας, ἡ. the thought, the reflection, the sentiment.

ἐννῶμι. like διδάρμι, and forms the defective portions from the theme ἰω. to place upon, to put on. 1. aor. mid. ἐννῶμι.

ἐν-οικῶ, ὡ. to inhabit.

ἐνπλοος. armed.

ἐν-ορῶ, ὡ. to observe in or upon any one.

ἐνέω. (See ἔω). to excite.

ἐν-οχλῶ, ὡ. to burden, to disquiet, to annoy.

ἐν-ἐάπω. to sew in.

ἐν-έσω. to thrust against, to jostle.

ἐνταῦθα. there.

ἐν-τείνω. (See τείνω). to stretch out; χροδάς. to tighten; παρδάς. to inflict blows, to count to.

ἐν-τίλλω, -ομαι. to commission, to command, to instruct.

ἐντῶθεν. thence, therefore.

ἐντωπτικός, ὁ, ὄν. affable.

ἐν-τίθημι. to place in, to deposit, to communicate, to embark.

ἐντιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (τιμή). honored, prized.

ἐντολή, ἡ, ἡ. the command, the charge.

ἔντονος, ὃ, ἡ, (τείνω). stretched, strained, powerful.

ἔντος, ὅς, τό. the weapon; τὰ ἔντια. the arms.

ἐντός. within. ἡ ἐντός Θάλασσα. the Mediterranean sea.

ἐν-τρέχω. (See τρέχω). to run in.

ἐν τρέχω. to rub; χρώματα. to paint.

ἐντροπαλιζομαι. to turn often, a frequentative of ἐντρέπασθαι.

ἐν-τυγχάνω. (See τύχω), to happen upon, to fall in with, to meet.

ἐνύπνιον, ον, τό, (ὕπνος). the dream.

ἐξ. See ex.

ἐξ-αγγέλλω. to inform.

ἐξ-αγορεύω. to make known, to proclaim aloud.

ἐξ-αγρεύω, ὦ. to make wild, to provoke. -ομαι. to be wild.

ἐξ-άγω. (See άγω). to bring forth.

ἐξ-αίρω, ὦ. to pull out, to take away, (to save, to remove from danger), to destroy.

ἐξ-αίρω. to lift up, to remove.

ἐξ-αίσιος, ὃ, ἡ. very large, inordinate.

ἐξ-αίτω, ὦ, -όμαι, οὔμαι. to demand, to request.

ἐξ-αίφνης. suddenly, quickly.

ἐξ-ακισ-μύριοι, αι, α. sixty thousand.

ἐξ-ακισ-χίλιοι, αι, α. six thousand.

ἐξ-ακόσιοι, αι, α. six hundred.

ἐξ-ακούω. to hear.

ἐξ-αλλάττω, -ομαι. with gen. to charge, to depart from; to differ from; ἐξ-αλλεγ-μῆνος. remarkable, singular, destitute.

ἐξ-αμαρτάνω. (See άμαρτάνω), to fail; περί τινα. to commit an offence on any one, to injure.

ἐξ-αναντίας. opposite.

ἐξ-αρθίω, ὦ. to bloom, to flourish, to show itself on the surface.

ἐξ-ανίστημι. to set up, to rise up and leave; ἐξ-ανίστην. I get up, in the morning.

ἐξ-απατάω, ὦ. to deceive, to betray.

ἐξ-απνέω. suddenly.

ἐξ-άκτου, ποδός, ὃ, ἡ, (ἕξ, ποῦς). six footed.

ἐκ-άπτω. to bind on, to fit, to kindle, to take hold of.

ἐξ-εγείνω, ὦ. to suspend. -όμαι, ὦμαι. to hurry from a thing.

ἐξ-ερχῶ. at the beginning.

ἐξ-έρχω. to begin.

ἐξ-εγείρω. (See έγείρω). to awake.

ἐξ-έρμι. to go out, to issue.

ἐξ-επείρω. (See επείρω). to relate, to tell.

ἐξ-ελαύνω. (See ελαύνω). to expel.

ἐξ-έρμιω, ὦ. to vomit.

ἐξ-επαίρω, f. ζω. to spoil.

ἐξ-επίτηδες. intentionally.

ἐξ-εργάζομαι. to elaborate, to complete, to labor, to study.

ἐξ-εργύω. to vomit out, to pour out. -ομαι. to flow out.

ἐξ-έρχομαι. (See έρχομαι). to come out, to go out, to depart from a condition.

ἐξ-ἔστι. it is lawful, it is possible; ὥς ἐξ-ἔν. it was not possible, lawful.

ἐξ-ετάζω. to try, to examine. -ομαι. to show one's self, to appear.

ἐξ-έτασις, ὡς, ἡ. the investigation, the review (of an army).

ἐξ-ηγίζομαι, οὔμαι. to relate, to explain.

ἐξ-ήκοντα. sixty.

ἐξ-ημέρω, ὦ. to reduce from a wild state, to cultivate.

ἐξ-ἔ. after this, next in order, in a row;

ἡ ἐξ-ἔς ἡμέρας. the next day; ἐξ-ἔς κούσθαι. to border immediately upon.

ἐξ-εμνήσκει. fut. έμνησται, aor. έμνήσθην, perf. έμνησα. to come to from.

ἐξ-επταμαι. (See επταμαι). to fly away.

ἐξ-ἴστω, ὦ. to be equal.

ἐξ-ἱκανόν. capable of being departed from; οὐδέν. no one can go out.

ἐξ-οίχομαι. (See οίχομαι). to go out.

ἐξ-οίλλω. to fall into, to fall upon, to decay.

ἐξ-ομιλέω, ὦ. to confer with.

ἐξ-ομοίω, ὦ. to assimilate. -ομαι. to resemble.

ἐξ-οναδίζω. to reproach, to treat with scorn, to scoff.

ἐξ-ονομακλήδην. singly by name.

ἐξ-ορθόω, ὦ. to set up, to restore; πάλιν. to amend the state.

ἐξ-ορίζω. to banish, to exclude from the limits.

ἐξ-ορκίζω. to bind with an oath.

ἐξ-ορμίδω, ὦ, f. ὥσω. to stir up.

ἐξ-ορύττω. to dig out, to dig up.

ἐξ-ορχέομαι, οὔμαι. to start into a dance.

ἐξ-οστρακίζω. to ostracise, to banish.

ἐξ-οστρακισμός, οὔ, ὃ. the ostracism, the banishment.

ἐξουσία, ας, ἡ. the power, the authority.

ἐξ-υβρίζω. to grow insolent.

ἐξ-υμνέω, ὦ. to sing, to celebrate, to praise.

ἐξ-ω. without; ἐξ-ω βίαν. out of the reach of a weapon; τὰ ἐξ-ω. externally.

ἐξ-ωθεν. outside, without, from without, foreign to the point.

ἐσθλή, ἥ, ἡ. the feast.
 ἐπ-αγγέλλω. to announce, to proclaim.
 -ομαι. to promise.
 ἐπ'αγγελία, ατος, τό. the promise.
 ἐπ-άγω. to superadd, to bring on; to drive on, to introduce, to lead up.
 ἐπ-αγωνίζομαι. to gain a victory in action to.
 ἐπαθλον, ου, τό. the prize.
 ἐπ-αινέω, ᾤ. fut. ἐπαινέσομαι. to praise, to approve, to admire.
 ἐπαινος, ου, ὁ. the praise, the eulogy.
 ἐπ-αίρω. to draw up, to raise, to make proud. -ομαι. to be proud.
 ἐπ-ακολουθῶ, ᾤ. to pursue, to follow.
 ἐπαυτός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, (δῶ). derived, sovereign.
 ἐπ-αλείφω. to anoint, to besmear.
 ἐπάλληλος, ὁ, ἡ. crowded, close, frequent.
 ἐπαλξίς, ὡς, ἡ. the bulwark, the shelter, the battlement.
 ἐπ-αμείβομαι, ᾤμαι. to gather upon, to heap or pour upon, to strew upon.
 Ἐπαμεινondas, ου. Epaminondas.
 ἐπ-αναβαίω. (See βαίω). to mount.
 ἐπ-αν-νίμι. to return, to come back.
 ἐπ-αν-ιζομαι, (See ιζομαι). to turn round, to turn back, to return.
 ἐπ-αν-ίστημι. to return.
 ἐπ-ανθῶ, ᾤ. to bloom upon, to grow.
 ἐπ-αράσσομαι, ᾤμαι. with dat. to execrate, to utter maledictions against.
 ἐπ-άρδω and -αρώ. to irrigate.
 ἐπ-αράω, ᾤ, f. ἴσσω. to help.
 ἐπ-αρχῶ. with genit. to rule.
 ἐπ-αρ-ίμι. to let loose upon, to set upon, to bait.
 ἐπει. after, after that.
 ἐπειγῶ. to drive on, to urge. -ομαι. to hasten.
 ἐπειδὴ. with subjunctive. when, after that, so soon as.
 ἐπειδὴ. as, after, when.
 ἐπ-ιμι. with dat. to go to, to move on, to advance, to approach.
 ἐπ-ισ-ιζομαι, (See ιζομαι). with dat. to force in upon.
 ἐπιτα. afterwards, thereupon.
 ἐπ-ιμι-λάω. (See. λαίω). to make an assault upon.
 ἐπ-αν-ίστημι. to put on, over.
 ἐπίοις (perf. from ἐπὶ and ἴστω). is becoming.
 ἐπίεστος. amiable.
 ἐπ-εμῶ. to support or prop upon.
 ἐπ-ερχομαι. (See ιρχομαι). to come

to, to advance, to approach; ἐπὶ τι. to seek for, to wander through.
 ἐπ-υθύνω. to guide, to steer.
 ἐπ-εύχομαι. to pray to.
 ἐπ-έχω. to hold to; κατέχων ἐπέχε. held a cup to him.
 ἐπὶν, for ἐπὶ δὲ.
 ἐπὶ, with genit. before, in the presence of, at in answer to the question where? : in the time of, as ἐπὶ Ἀτῆς, under the government of Atye. With the dat. on account of, upon, over, among, for; ἐπὶ τέλει τοῦ ζῆου. toward the end of life; ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ. to the advantage of; ἐπὶ μισθῷ. for hire; ἐπ' ἡμῶν, ἐφ' ἡμῶν. it depends on me, on us; ἐπὶ πάντι. after, besides all. With the accusat. in replies to the question whither? : to, towards, over, against, for; ἐπὶ σκοπῷ. at a mark; ἐπὶ κεφαλῇ. heels over head; ἐπὶ πολὺ and ἐπὶ πλείον, especially; ἐπὶ μικρόν and ἐπὶ ὀλίγον. a little; ἐπ' ἐνιαυτόν. yearly; ἐπὶ τρεῖς ἡμέρας. three hours long. ἐπὶ τοῦτο. in this design.
 ἐπ-ι-λάω. (See λαίω). with the genit. to mount, to tread, to land upon.
 ἐπ-ι-βάλλω. (See βάλλω). to cast upon.
 ἐπιβάτης, ου, ὁ. the passenger on ship-board.
 ἐπ-ι-κέδω, ᾤ. to call for help.
 ἐπ-ι-βουλώ. to conspire against, to deceive, to waylay.
 ἐπιβουλή, ἥ, ἡ. the artifice, the waylaying.
 ἐπιβουλος, ὁ, ὁ. insidious, artfully undermining.
 ἐπ-ι-γελῶ, ᾤ. with the dat. to deride, to treat with scorn, to laugh at.
 ἐπ-ι-γινώσκω. (See γινώσκω). to know, to recognise.
 ἐπιγεαφῆ, ἥ, ἡ. the valuation.
 ἐπ-ι-γράφω. to write upon, to inscribe, to describe, to comprehend.
 ἐπ-ι-δάσσω. to weep, act. to lament.
 ἐπ-ι-διδάσκω. to show, to render, to submit the proof. ἐπιδιδάσκω. to give out, to perform.
 ἐπ-ι-δίδωμι. to assume, to admit, to receive.
 ἐπ-ι-δύμω, ᾤ. to come as a stranger, to dwell.
 ἐπ-ι-δίδωμι. to give, to trust himself, to surrender.
 ἐπ-ι-διώκω. to pursue.
 ἐπίδοξος, ὁ, ἡ. (δόξα) with the infinit. one that excites the opinion that he will

do something; *ἐπιδέξαι ἢ τόλῃ*, he seemed to intend to strike.

ἐπίδοσις, *ωσ*, *ῆ*, the increase, the addition, the contribution.

ἐπιδρόμος, *ον*, *δ*, *ῆ*, exposed to assault.

ἐπιείκεια, *ας*, *ῆ*, the mildness, meekness.

ἐπιεὐς, *ωσ*, *δ*, *ῆ*, moderate, reasonable.

ἐπιεικὴς, *ον*, *δ*, *ῆ*, like, resembling.

ἐπιεὺς, yielding, willing.

ἐπιζητέω, *ω*, to seek out.

ἐπιθῆμα, *ατος*, *τί*, (*θίω*, *τίθωμαι*) the cover.

ἐπιθάλω, to press upon any thing.

ἐπιθυμία, *ῆ*, (*θυμέω*), to desire, to wish.

ἐπιθυμία, *ας*, *ῆ*, the desire, the longing, the wish.

ἐπι-καθίζω, to sit upon.

ἐπι-καλῶ, *ω*, to give a name *-ομαι*, *ομαι*, to call to aid.

ἐπι-καλύπτω, to cover.

ἐπι-κατα-βαίνω, (*See βαίνω*), to descend upon.

ἐπι-κωμαι, to lie upon or near by, to bound.

ἐπι-κροῦμαι, *ω*, to jest at.

ἐπιμενεῖα, *ας*, *ῆ*, the negotiation.

ἐπι-μενυόμεμαι, to send a herald of peace.

ἐπιμειδνός, *δ*, *ῆ*, dangerous.

ἐπι-πλάω, *ω*, to move or touch the feelings.

ἐπιπλάσις, *ωσ*, *ῆ*, the epithet; *ἐπιπλάσσει καλῶν*, to call by a name.

ἐπι-πλύω, to inundate.

ἐπιπλυτός, *δ*, *ῆ*, inundated, moistened, washed.

ἐπι-πλῶθω, to spin, to allot, to destine (*by the Fates*).

ἐπι-κοσμέω, *ω*, to adorn.

Ἐπίκουρος, *ον*, Epicurus.

ἐπι-κροῖω, *ω*, to make a noise to, to clap, to crack.

ἐπι-κρίω, *ω*, to decide, to settle.

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, (*See λαμβάνω*) to take in addition, to hold by.

ἐπι-λάμπω, to shine, to beam.

ἐπι-λαύωμαι, *ful*, *λαύωμαι*, *perf*, *λάλωμαι*, and *ἐπιλαύομαι*, with the genit. to forget.

ἐπι-λέγωμαι, to read.

ἐπι-λείπω, *f*, *ψω*, to fail, cease, to omit.

ἐπιμελία, *ας*, *ῆ*, the care diligence; *ἐπιμέλειαν ποιῆσθαι* and *ἔχειν*, to care for.

ἐπι-μελομαι, *οὔμαι*, to take care of.

ἐπιμελής, *ωσ*, *δ*, *ῆ*, careful.

ἐπιμελητής, *οὔ*, *ῆ*, he that cares for, that takes care of, the guardian.

ἐπιμελῶς, carefully.

ἐπι-μίσθωμαι, to blame, to reprove with.

ἐπι-μυηάομαι, *οὔμαι*, with the dat. to plot or contrive against, to think of.

ἐπιμύχια, *ας*, *ῆ*, the intercourse.

ἐπι-τίω, to divide.

ἐπι-νύω, to nod to, to sink down, to incline.

ἐπινίκιος, *δ*, *ῆ*, (*νίκω*), belonging to victory, a triumphal song.

ἐπι-νίσσω, *ω*, to hit upon, to devise, to think of.

Ἐπίορκος, *δ*, *ῆ*, perjured; *ἐπιορκῶν ὁμῶσαι*, to perjure himself.

ἐπι-πείτω and *-πείσσω*, to strew before, to strew upon.

ἐπιπείσομαι, *δ*, *ῆ*, even.

ἐπι-πέμπω, to send, to send forth.

ἐπι-πιδάω, to spring upon.

ἐπιπλήω, farther, more exactly, rather.

ἐπι-πλώω, *ful*, *ώσω*, to sail to.

ἐπι-πλῶσσω, to blame, to reprove, to oburgate,

ἐπι-πνίω, (*See πνίω*), to breathe upon, blow upon.

ἐπίπνοος, *δ*, *ῆ*, laborious, weary.

ἐπιπνέω, wearisomely, laboriously.

ἐπι-ποσπία, *ω*, to buckle, to make fast, to suspend the garment to the shoulder.

ἐπι-πίω, to stream to, to flow to.

ἐπι-πίπτω, throw in.

ἐπι-πίτω, *ας*, *ῆ*, the supply.

ἐπι-πίσω, to hold up in terror, to brandish in terror.

ἐπισημος, *δ*, *ῆ*, (*σημα*), distinguished; *τὸ ἐπισημον*, the standard.

ἐπίση, equally, in equal parts, just as if, with the dat.

ἐπι-σκέπτομαι, to contemplate, to consider, to visit.

ἐπι-σκιάζω, to overshadow, to obscure.

ἐπι-σκοπέω, *ω*, to inspect, to observe, to examine.

ἐπι-σκότω, *ω*, to throw into the shade.

ἐπι-σκαπτω, to reply in ridicule.

ἐπιστάμαι, *ful*, *ἐπιστάομαι*, to know.

ἐπισταμῶν, skillfully.

ἐπιστάσις, *ωσ*, *ῆ*, the halt, the abiding, the stoppage, the standing still.

ἐπι-στατίω, *ω*, to be an overseer, to oversee an affair, to guide it.

ἐπιστάτης, *ον*, *ῆ*, the overseer, the inspector.

ἐπι-στίλλω, to write letters, to give commission to any one.

ἐπιστήμη, *ωσ*, *ῆ*, the knowledge.

ἐπι-στολή, *ῆς*, *ῆ*, the letter, the epistle.

ἐπι-σπυγίζω. to bit, to curb, to tame, to muzzle.

ἐπι-στρίψω. to turn round. -μασι. to turn.

ἐπι-σπάζω and *-σπάτω*. to slay, to kill. *ἐπι-σφύζω*. to draw tight the cords of an instrument.

ἐπι-σφραγίζω, -μασι. to seal, to impower.

ἐπι-σχω and *ἐπίχω*. (See *ἔχω*). to refrain.

ἐπι-ταράττω. to disturb, to disquiet.

ἐπι-τάττω ἀπὸ-τάσσω. to command.

ἐπι-τελέω, ὦ. to complete, to furnish, to fulfil, to perform.

ἐπι-τηρέω, ὦ, ὁ, ἡ. pleasing, grateful.

ἐπιτιθέω, ὦ, αἰο, also *ἐπιτίθεω*, ὁ, ἡ. necessary, requisite; *ἐπιτιθέω*. the acquaintance, the friend; τὰ *ἐπιτίθεω*. the necessities of life.

ἐπιτίθεω, αἰο, τὸ. the mode of life, the means of living, the occupation.

ἐπιτιθένω. to employ one's self with, to pursue, to exercise, to exert, to practice.

ἐπι-τηρέω, ὦ. to observe, to watch.

ἐπι-τίθεω, to place upon, to set upon, to set before; τίλος *ἐπιτιθέναι* τῇ ἀρχῇ. to finish happily what is begun. -μασι. to attack.

ἐπι-τιμῶ, ὦ. with the dative. to reproach, to censure, to rebuke.

ἐπιτιμῶ, ὁ, ἡ, (τιμῶ). honored, honorable.

ἐπιτίπου (ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ). for the most part.

ἐπιτιγέσθαι. to be committed; ὅστι. it must be left or committed.

ἐπι-τίττω. to commit, to entrust, to command.

ἐπι-τρέχω. (See *τρέχω*). to run to, to attack (of troops), to invade.

ἐπι-τρίβω. to destroy, to annihilate.

ἐπι-τυγχάνω. (See *τυγχάνω*). to fall in with.

ἐπιφάνεια, αἰ, ἡ, (φανῶ). the superficies, the consideration, the fame.

ἐπιφανής, ὦ, ὁ, ἡ. distinguished, glorious, noble.

ἐπιφανῶς. illustriously, nobly.

ἐπι-φέρω. (See *φέρω*). to bring forward.

ἐπι-φλέγω. to burn.

ἐπι-φράσσω, ὦ. to bring in addition to, to add.

ἐπι-φύμας. to attack.

ἐπι-φώνω, ὦ. to call to, to call upon.

ἐπι-χέω, ὦ, (χέω). to lay hands on, to undertake.

ἐπι-χέω. (See *χέω*). to pour upon.

ἐπιχθόνιος, ὁ, ἡ. mortal, living on earth.

ἐπι-χάριος, ὦ, ὦ, (χάρις). native.

ἐπι-ψάω. with the genit. to touch.

ἐπιψών, ὦ, τὸ. the countryhouse; *ἐπιψών*. villages.

ἐπι-πλέωμαι. (See *πλέωμαι*). to ply.

ἵπωμα. *ἐπιπύω*, *ἵπωμα*. This very common middle verb has an aorist, which corresponds with that of the active *ἵπω*, except that in the Indicative it is aspirated, ἵπόμεν, ἐπύθην, ἐπύθω, which forms occur chiefly in composition; to follow.

ἵπωμα, αἰ, ἡ. the rain, rainy weather.

ἵπωμα, ὁ, ἡ. rainy, inclined to rain.

ἵπωμα. (See *ὅμωμι*). to swear to.

ἵπωμα, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄμωμι). blameable.

ἵπωμα, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄμωμι). blameably.

ἵπωμα. to survey.

ἵπωμα, αἰ, τὸ. the word.

ἵπωμα. to urge.

ἵπωμα, αἰ, τὸ. the hoopoe, the lap-wing.

ἵπωμα. seven.

ἵπωμα. seventeen.

ἵπωμα. to brood upon.

ἵπωμα, αἰ, ἡ. the epithet.

ἵπωμα, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄμωμι). worthy the name.

ἵπωμα, αἰ, τὸ. he who contributes a share to a festival.

ἵπωμα, αἰ, τὸ. Erasistratus.

ἵπωμα, αἰ, τὸ. the lover,

ἵπωμα, αἰ, τὸ. Erato, one of the Muses.

ἵπωμα, αἰ, τὸ. with the genit. to love; ἀδύνατον *ἵπωμα*. to seek what is impossible.

ἵπωμα. to effect, to do, to make, to be employed, to labor upon.

ἵπωμα, αἰ, τὸ. the instrument.

ἵπωμα, αἰ, τὸ. an epithet of Minerva, the artist.

ἵπωμα, αἰ, τὸ. the labor, the act of handling, the occupation, the employment, the working.

ἵπωμα, αἰ, τὸ. the work-shop, the atelier; τῆς *μαρτυρίας*. the oracle factory.

ἵπωμα, αἰ, τὸ. the laborer.

ἵπωμα, αἰ, τὸ. the work, the occupation, the operation.

ἵπωμα, αἰ, τὸ. laborious, troublesome.

ἵπωμα, αἰ, τὸ. the wool.

ἵπωμα, αἰ, τὸ. dark, obscure.

ἵπωμα, αἰ, τὸ. dark.

ἵπωμα. to provoke.

ἵπωμα, αἰ, τὸ. to fall down.

ἵπωμα, αἰ, τὸ. the car.

ἔρευνᾶ, ᾧ. to investigate, to search.
 Ἐρεχθίδης, ἴδος. Erechthean, of Erechtheus.
 ἔρειναι, ᾧ. (See ἐρεῖν.) to say; *καὶ εἰρημύνα*. what has been said.
 ἔρημος, ὅ. ἡ. waste, deprived of; ἡ ἔρημος. the desert, the wilderness.
 ἔρμηναι, ᾧ. to make free from.
 Ἐρίανθος, ου. Erianthus.
 ἔριζω. to contend; *τινὶ περὶ τινος*. with any one about any thing.
 ἔρινος, οὔ, ὅ. the wild fig-tree.
 ἔρινός, ὅς, ἡ. the fury.
 ἔριον, ου, τό. the wool.
 ἔρις, ἴδος, ἡ. the contention, the quarrel.
 ἔρπος, ου, ὅ. the kid.
 Ἐριχθόνιος, ου. Erichthonius.
 ἔρως, ους, τό. the enclosure, the fenced spot, the net.
 Ἐρυκτίνος δρυμὸς. the Hercynian wood in Germany.
 ἑματιζέω. to ballast, to load.
 Ἐμῆς, οὔ. Mercury, a Hermal statue.
ἑμαίς occurs in the common language only as an aorist, ἑάμην ἔεπτο, whence also the other modes are found. The defective parts are supplied from ἑμῶν. to ask.
 ἑρς, ου, ὅ. the desire.
 ἐρπύζω. to creep.
 ἑρῖα and ἑρῖα *f.* ἑρῖσα. to go to ruin.
 Ἐρυθία, ἡς. Erythia, an island.
 ἐρυθρίαω, ᾧ. to blush.
 ἐρυθρός, ὁ, ὅ. red.
 ἐρύκω *f.* ἔω. to restrain.
 Ἐρυξ, ους. Eryx, a city in Sicily.
 ἑρμα, ατος, τό. the defence, the fortification.
 Ἐρυμάνθιος, ου. Erymanthian, from Erymanthus, a mountain in Arcadia.
 ἐρύομαι, to protect; *poetically εἰρύομαι*.
 ἐρῶ. to draw, to pull.
 ἑρῶμαι, from ἐλῦθαι, *ful.* ἐλύσομαι, *aor.* ἔλυθον, commonly ἔλθοι, ἐλθῖν, *imperat.* ἐλθί, *perf.* ἐλέλυθα. to go, to come; *εἰς ἕν τι*. to engage in a contest with any one.
 ἑραδός, οὔ, ὅ. the heron.
 ἑρως, ους, ὅ. the love.
 ἑρωτάω, ᾧ. to ask.
 ἐρωτήμα, ατος, τό. the question.
 ἑρωτικός, ὁ, ὅ. amorous.
 ἕς *see* εἰς.
 ἕ. τε. till.
 ἐ-εάλλω. (See βάλλω.) to throw in, to empty.
 ἐ-δέχομαι. to receive, to admit.

ἐθίσαι, ᾧ. *perf. pass.* ἑσθῆμαι. to clothe.
 ἐθές, ἴτος, ἡ. the clothing.
 ἐθῆ and ἐσθαι, from ἔθω, *ful.* ἑσθῆμαι, *perf.* ἑσθῆκα, *perf. pass.* ἑσθῆσθαι, *aor. pass.* ἑσθῆναι, — *aor. act.* ἑσθῆναι (from ἐσθῆναι). to eat.
 ἑσθός, ὁ, ὅ. good, excellent.
 ἑσπέρα, ας, ἡ. the evening.
 ἑσπέριος, ἰα, ἰον. belonging to evening, western, westwardly; ἡ ἑσπέρια, ας. the evening.
 ἑστία, ας, ἡ. the hearth.
 ἑστῆναι, ᾧ. to entertain, to make a feast, to wait upon; *γάμους*. to give a nuptial feast. — *ἑσθῆμαι, ἑσθῆναι*. to eat, to banquet.
 ἑσχατὶς, ας, ἡ. the border, the country bordering on the mountains, the form.
 ἑσχατος, οὔ, ὅ. the last, the extreme, the outermost.
 ἑσω. within.
 ἑταίρα, ας, ἡ. the courtesan.
 ἑταίρια, ας, ἡ. the society.
 ἑταίριος, ου, ὅ. and ἑταρος. the friend, the companion.
 ἑτερος, α, ου. the other, the one, (of two).
 ἑτέως. differently.
 ἑτήσιος, ὁ, ἡ. yearly; οἱ ἑτήσιοι ἀνέμοι, and οἱ ἑτήσιοι, ᾧ, the Etesian winds, refreshing northwinds in the Archipelago.
 ἑτέτυμος, οὔ, ὅ. faithful, trustworthy.
 ἑτι, yet, besides.
 ἑταμος, ὁ, ἡ. ready, prepared.
 ἑτοίμως. promptly.
 ἑτος, ους, τό. the year; *κατ' ἑτος*. yearly.
 Ἑτροῦσκοι, ου. the Etrurians, a people in Italy.
 ἑ. well; ᾧ *οὐκ εἰσὶν*. to bear properly; *εὖ μάλα*. highly, extremely; *εὖ γε*. well done! *εὖ γε ποιεῖς*. thou dost well.
 Εὐαγόρας, ου. Evagoras.
 εὐαρμοστος, ὁ, ἡ. accommodating.
 Εὐβοεύς, ἰος, ὅ. the Euboean.
 εὐδοτος, ὁ, ἡ. (Ciceron). rich in pasturage.
 εὐγένεια, ας, ἡ. nobility, generosity, valor.
 εὐγενής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ. of noble descent, noble.
 εὐγυναικιστής, ἡς, ἡ. the justice, the fairness.
 εὐγνώμων, ους, ὁ, ἡ. well disposed, reasonable.
 εὐδαιμονία, ᾧ. to be happy.
 εὐδαιμονία, ας, ἡ. the prosperity, the happiness.

εὐδαμονίζω. to bless, to pronounce happy.
 εὐδαμόνως. happily.
 εὐδαίμων, ονος, ὅ, ἡ. happy, fertile.
 εὐδένδρος, ὅ, ἡ. rich in trees.
 εὐδήςλος, ὅ, ἡ. manifest.
 εὐδία, ας, ἡ. the serenity of the heavens, the calm of the sea, rest, tranquillity.
 εὐδουκίω, ὦ. to find approbation, to gain applause, to be renowned.
 εὐδύσιμος, ὅ, ἡ. renowned, famous, respectable.
 εὐδω. to sleep.
 εὐδύμων, ονος, ὅ, ἡ. (εἶμα). well dressed, fair-robed.
 εὐέλαιος, ὅ, ἡ. (ἐλαία). rich in olives and oil.
 εὐέλπης, ὅ, ἡ. hopeful.
 εὐεργασία, ας, ἡ. the doing of good, the beneficence.
 εὐεργετῶ, ὦ. to benefit, to do good to.
 εὐεργέτημα, ατος, τό. the benefit.
 εὐεργέτης, ου, ὁ. the benefactor.
 εὐεργής, ῖος, ὅ, ἡ. blooming, well fed.
 εὐεργής, ας, ἡ. the fortunate or fruitful year, the rich harvest.
 εὐγύριος, ου, ὁ. ἡ. fair-girdled.
 εὐθύς, ος, ὅ, ἡ. (ἄθρος). simple, foolish.
 εὐμαχέω, ὦ. (μαχία). to have a happy, a glorious day, to gain applause, to be celebrated.
 Εὐμέγες, ος, ὅ, ἡ. Eueges.
 εὐμαρτής, ῖος, ὅ, ἡ. (ἀδερρος). bold.
 εὐθεία, ας, ἡ. the straight line, ἐκ' εὐθείας. straight forward.
 εὐθετός, ὦ. to put in order.
 εὐθετός, ὅ, ἡ. suitable, well adapted.
 εὐθέτως. suitably.
 εὐθής. immediately.
 εὐθυρία, ας, ἡ. the fertility, the abundance.
 εὐθυμος, ὅ, ἡ. (θυμή). well disposed, hearty, cheerful, steadfast.
 εὐθύς, ἡ. most used in the plural; the investigation.
 εὐθύς. immediately.
 εὐπαιγος, ὅ, ἡ. (καίγος). seasonable, suitable, well placed; εὐκαίγιστα. most favorably; εὐκαίγως. seasonably.
 εὐκαμπτής, ῖος, ὅ, ἡ. (καμπτή). beautifully curved, bent.
 εὐκαρπία, ας, ἡ. (καρπός). the fruitfulness.
 εὐκαρπός, ὅ, ἡ. fruitful.
 εὐκαυσία, ας, ἡ. (καύσις). the ease, the agility.
 εὐκιντός, ὅ, ἡ. easily moved, moveable.

ἐκλέως, ῖος, ὅ, ἡ. (ἐκλός) honorable, glorious.
 ἐκλάμα, ας, ἡ. the renown.
 Εὐκλείδης, ου. Euclid.
 εὐκολος, ὅ, ἡ. easy, convenient.
 εὐκρασία, ας, ἡ. the purity of the air, goodness of the climate.
 εὐκτιστός, ο, ος, (κτίσις). well built.
 εὐλαέσμαι, εὔμαι. to beware of, to shun.
 εὐλά, ῖος, ἡ. the worm.
 εὐμεγέθης, ῖος, ὅ, ἡ. (μεγέθης). great, respectable.
 εὐμελής, ου, ὁ. skilled in the lance.
 εὐμήκης, ος, ὁ, ἡ. (μήκης). long, tall.
 εὐμερής, ας, ἡ. (μερής). the symmetry.
 εὐμετάω, ὦ. to lie well, to be situated well, (of houses, and places.)
 εὐνή, ῖος, ἡ. the couch, the bed.
 εὐνυτός, ου, ὁ. ἡ. well woven.
 εὐνοία, ας, ἡ. the favorable feeling, love.
 εὐνομία, ας, ἡ. 1. the good, the wise political constitution. 2. Eunomia, name of one of the Hours.
 εὐνός and εὐνός, ὅ, ἡ. well disposed; τό εὐνός. the good disposition.
 Εὐξίνος πέγγος. the Euxine sea.
 εὐξινός, ου, ὁ, ἡ. well polished.
 εὐοίος, ὅ, ἡ. producing good wine.
 εὐοσμός, ὅ, ἡ. (οσμύ). odorous, smelling sweetly.
 εὐπειθής, ῖος, ὅ, ἡ. obedient.
 εὐπειθώς. obediently.
 εὐπικλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. well clad.
 εὐπικτός, ου, ὁ. well joined.
 εὐπικλάμος, ὅ, ἡ. fair-haired.
 εὐπρίω, ὦ. to do well.
 εὐπρίω, ὦ, -λουαι, εὔμαι. with the genitive, to abound.
 εὐπρία, ας, ἡ. the abundance, the riches.
 εὐπρίος, ὅ, ἡ. wealthy; εὐπρίος. abundantly.
 εὐπριμία, ας, ἡ. the felicity.
 εὐπραγία, ας, ἡ. (πράγγω). the good fortune, the success.
 εὐπρέπεια, ας, ἡ. the decorum, the propriety, the beauty.
 εὐπρεπής, ῖος, ὅ, ἡ. becoming, adorned, decorous.
 εὐρεσις, ος, ἡ. the invention.
 εὐρετής, ου, ὁ. the inventor.
 εὐρεμα, ατος, τό. the invention.
 Εὐρίδης, ος, ἡ. Euridice.
 Εὐρίπιδης, ου. Euripides.
 Εὐρίππος. the Euripus, a straight by Eubœa; a canal or fosse surrounding something.

εὑρίσκω, from *εὔρω*, aor. *εὔρον*, imperat. *εὔρε*, fut. *εὔρω*. &c.—aor. pass. *εὔρομαι*. to find, to invent.

Εὐρυβιάδης, *ὦν*. Eurybiades.
εὐρύθυμος, *ὁ*, *ῥ*. rhythmical, measured, harmonious, proper.

Εὐρυμέδων, *ὄντος*. Eurymedon.
εὐρύς, *ῥ*. broad.
Εὐρύσθεος, *ὢς*. Eurystheus.
εὐρύστομος, *ὁ*, *ῥ*. with wide mouth or opening.

Εὐρύτος, *ὦν*. Eurytus.
εὐρυχᾶς, *ὅς*, *ῥ*. comprehensive, spacious.

Εὐρώπη, *ῆς*. 1. Europe. 2. Europa.
Εὐρώτας, *α*. Eurotas, a river in Laconia.

εὐρωιδέω, *ᾶ*, (*εὔρω*). to become mouldy.

εὖ, *ῥ*. genit. *ῑος*. good.
εὐαγῆς, *ὁ*, *ῥ* (*εὐάγῃ*). fleshy.
εὐσεβία, *ῆς*, *ῥ*. the fear of God, piety.
εὐσεβής, *ὅς*, *ῥ*. pious.
εὐσείστος, *ὁ*, *ῥ* (*εὐσεύω*). easily shaken, subject to earthquakes.

εὐσημῆς, *ὁ*, *ῥ* (*εὐσημῶ*). well marked, easily recognised.

εὐσταθία, *ῆς*, *ῥ*. the firmness, the constancy.

εὐστοχία, *ῆς*, *ῥ*. the skill, the discretion.

εὐστρίχως. skilfully, aptly.
εὖτε for *ὅτε*. when.
εὐταίος, *ὁ*, *ῥ* (*εὐταίω*). fruitful, having fortunate children.

εὐταλία, *ῆς*, *ῥ*. the frugality, the simplicity of the mode of life.

εὐταλής, *ὅς*, *ῥ*. frugal, poor, cheap.
Εὐτέρπη, *ῆς*. Euterpe, the name of one of the Muses.

εὐτιθέσσωτος, *ὁ*, *ῥ* (*εὐτιθεύω*). easy to tame.

εὐτολία, *ῆς*, *ῥ*. the effort, the strength, the exertion.

εὐτόμως. powerfully.
εὐτυχῶ, *ᾶ*. to be fortunate, to succeed.

εὐτύχημα, *ατος*, *τῆς*. the success, the good luck.
εὐτυχής, *ὅς*, *ῥ*. fortunate, successful.
εὐτυχία, *ῆς*, *ῥ*. the prosperity, the good fortune.

εὐτυχῶς. happily, fortunately.

εὐώδης, *ὁ*, *ῥ*. well watered.

εὐφάμινα, *ᾶ*. to use words of good omen.

εὐφής, *ὅς*, *ῥ*. well woven.
εὐφροσύνη, *ῆς*. the fruitfulness.

εὐφροσύνη, *ῆς*. fruitful.

Εὐφράτης, *ὦν*, *ὁ*. the Euphrates, a river in Asia.

εὐφύς, *ὅς*, *ῥ*. fertile.

εὐφύα, *ῆς*, *ῥ*. the good disposition.

εὐφύλακτος, *ὁ*, *ῥ* (*εὐφύλαττω*) well guarded.

εὐφρόνως. good, conveniently, kindly, favorably.

εὐφώνος, *ὁ*, *ῥ* (*εὐφώνω*). having a good voice, euphonus.

εὐχά, *ῆς*, *ῥ*. the vow, the prayer.

εὐχομαι and *εὐχόμεναι*, *ᾶ*. to wish, to pray.

εὐχυστία, *ῆς*. the advantage, the profit.

εὐχολία, *ῆς*, *ῥ*. the boast.

εὐωδία, *ῆς*. the agreeable perfume.

εὐωπία, *ῆς*. fair-eyed, looking fairly.

εὐωχέω, *ᾶ*. to satiate. *εὐωχέμαι*, *ᾶμαι*. to satiate one's self, to feast.

εὐωχία, *ῆς*. the feast.

εὐπετής, *ὅς*, *ῥ*. the outer garment.

εὐπεῖς, *ῆς*. in order, next, farther; *εὐπεῖς*. farther.

εὐπειρά. to follow.

εὐπειρά, *ῆς*. the command.

εὐπείρος, *ὦν*, *ὁ*. a young man who has attained the eighteenth year (in Athens).

εὐήμερος, *ὁ*, *ῥ* (*εὐήμερος*). ephemeral, lasting a day.

εὐμετῆς, *ὁ*, *ῥ*. attainable.

εὐμεταί, *ῆς*. to fly down upon.

εὐμεταί. to add to, to ascend, to place over; *εὐμεταί*. I stepped up to, stood by, assisted.

εὐμετῆς, *ὁ*, *ῥ*. requisite to a journey; *εὐμετῆς*. the perquisites of command.

εὐμετῆς, *ᾶ*. to look down upon.

εὐμετῆς, *ᾶ*. f. *εὐμετῆς*, *ᾶμαι*. to make an onset upon.

εὐμετῆς, *ὦν*, *ὁ*. 1. the overseer; 2. *εὐμετῆς*. the ephori, magistrates in Sparta. 3. Ephorus.

εὐμετῆς. to insult.

εὐμετῆς. above.

εὐμετῆς, *ῆς*. the enmity, the hostility.

εὐμετῆς, *ᾶ*. hostile; *εὐμετῆς*. the enemy.

εὐμετῆς, *ῆς*. 1. the viper. 2. Echidna.

Εὐμινάδες, *ῆς*. Echinades, islands in the Aegean sea.

εὐμινός, *ὦν*, *ὁ*. the hedge-hog, the urchin.

Εὐμινός, *ῆς*. Echion.

εὐμινός. to have. *With infinit.* to know, to be able. *With an adverb*, to be in a

certain state; *εὖ, ἰσθῶς ἔχῃ*. it is well; *συμφῶντος ἔχῃ*. it agrees or harmonizes; *ἡδύως ἔχῃ πρὸς τι*. to be kindly disposed to a thing; *ἀπεροσέτως ἔχῃ τινος*. to be indifferent to a thing. *With αἰ and a genitive, see αἰ. ἔχοντας τινος*. to hold fast to a person or thing, to border upon. *The participle ἔχῃ may sometimes be expressed by the preposition with.*

ἰσθῶν. from the dawn, early in the morning.

ἰσθῶνός. matutinal, matin; *ἔξ ἰσθῶνῳ*. from the dawn of day.

ἰος, α. ἡ. the dawn, the morning, the east.

ἰος. till.

Z

ζῆα, ὤ. imperf. *ζῆων, ἔζῃς, ἔζοι*. inf. *ζῆν, imperat. ζῆ and ζῖθι*. to live; *οἱ ζῶντες*. the living.

ζῆα, α, ἡ. spelt (a kind of wheat).

ζυγνυμι fut. *ζυῖξω*. to yoke, to harness to; *τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον*. to build a bridge across the Hellespont.

ζυγος, ὅς, τό. the yoke, the span, the team.

Ζῶξις, ἰδός. Zeuxis, a painter.

Ζῶς, γεν. Διός and Ζυός. Jupiter.

Ζέφυρος, ὅς, ὁ. Zephyr, the west wind.

ζῆω, f. ζῆσα. to boil.

ἡλιουσία, ὤ. to be jealous.

ζῆλος, ὤ. to imitate, to pursue a thing, to admire.

ζημία, α, ἡ. the loss, the punishment.

ζημῖω, ὤ. to chastise, to punish, to fine.

Ζήνων, ὅς. Zeno.

ζητέω, ὤ. to seek, to ask.

Ζήτης, ὅς. Zetes.

ζήτησις, ὅς, ἡ. the seeking, the asking.

ζοφερός, ὤ, ὅς. dark.

ζυγός, ὤ, ὁ. the yoke.

ζυγῶς, ὤ. to yoke.

ζωγραφίω, ὤ. to paint.

ζῷον, ὅς, τό. a small animal.

ζωή, ἡ, ἡ. the life.

ζωογονίω, ὤ. to bring forth living animals, to bear; *τὰ ζωογονήματα*. born living.

ζωογονία, α, ἡ. the generation of living animals.

ζῶον, ὅς, τό. the living, animated thing, the animal.

ζῶός, ἡ, ὅς. living.

ζῶμα, ατος, τό, and ζωστής, ἡς, ὁ. the girdle.

H.

ἤ. or; (after the comparative) than; *ἢ—ἢ*. either—or; after an interrogative sentence, whether, an.

ἦ for *αἰ*, as.

ἦ. 1. truly, certainly, 2. used like num in latin in a question.

ἡδῶν, ὤ. to be young.

Ἥβη, ἡ. Hebe, the goddess of youth.

ἡγεμονία, α, ἡ. the command, the lead in the government of Greece, the Hegemony.

ἡγούμεν, ὅς, ὁ. the leader, the conductor, the pilot, a fish so called.

ἡγέμαι, ὤμαι. to lead, to fill the first place, to regard, to believe.

Ἡγέμων, ὅς. Hegemon.

Ἡγεσίλαος, ὅς. Hegesilaus.

ἡγήτωρ, ὅς, ὁ. the leader.

ἡδῶ. and.

ἡδύως. willingly.

ἡδῶ. now, at last.

ἡδομαι, with the dative, to take pleasure in, to rejoice; *ἡδοντας σιτεύμενοι*. they eat with pleasure.

ἡδονή, ἡ, ἡ. the sensual pleasure of any kind, the pleasure.

ἡδύς, ὤς, ὁ. sweet, agreeable, pleasant.

ἡδύφωνος, ὅς, ἡ, (φωνή). sweet-toned.

Ἡδωνοί, ὅς, ὁ. the Edonians, a tribe in Thrace.

ἡ, the same as ἦ.

ἡμέτερος, ὅς, ὁ. dark, cloudy.

Ἡέτιον, ὅς. Eetion.

ἡθος, ὅς, τό. the manner, the custom, the way of acting, the character, the abode.

ἡῖον, ὅς, ἡ. 1. the bank. 2. Eion, a city in Thrace.

ἡῖα. gently.

ἡμεῖς. least of all, little, by no means.

ἡῖα. to come, in the pres. I have arrived.

ἡλάνδρα, ἡ, ἡ. the spindle.

Ἡλῆα. Elsa, a province of Peloponnesus.

Ἡλῆες, ὅς, ὁ. the Eleans.

Ἡλεκτρα, α, ἡ. Electra.

ἡλεκτρον, ὅς, τό. the amber.

ἡλικία, α, ἡ. the age, the maturity.

ἡλικιωτής, ὅς, ὁ. the playmate.

ἡλῶς, α, ὅς. what a, what sort, how large, how bad.

ἡλιος, ὅς, ὁ. the sun, the day.

ἄλος, *ω*, *δ*. the nail.
 Ἑλύσιον πεδῖον. Elysium, the Elysian field.
 ἡμέαι. to sit.
 ἡμέας, *ατος*, *τό*. the day.
 ἡμέρα, *ας*, *ή*. the day ; *μεθ' ἡμέραν*. by day ; *πᾶθ' ἡμέραν*. daily.
 ἡμεροδρομία, *ω*. to run all day, to discharge the office of an express.
 ἡμερος, *δ*, *ή*. tame, mild.
 ἡμερότης, *της*, *ή*. gentleness, culture.
 ἡμερῶ, *ω*. to cultivate, to tame, to reduce wild lands to cultivation.
 ἡμερωσις, *ως*, *ή*. the taming, the improvement of wild fruits.
 ἡμέτερος, *α*, *ον*. our.
 ἡμι. I say ; *ἡ* for *ἵνα*. he said.
 ἡμιγυμνος, *δ*, *ή*. half naked.
 ἡμιλιτραῖος *α*, *ον*. weighing half a pound.
 ἡμίονος, *ον*, *δ*. the mule.
 ἡμισυς, *εία*, *δ*. half, by the halves.
 ἡμιτελής, *ής*, *ή*. half finished.
 ἡμιφθαστος, *δ*, *ή*. half burned.
 ἡν for *ἵνα*. if
 ἡνία, *ας*, *δ*. the rein.
 ἡνία. when.
 ἡνιοχῶ, *ω*. to drive.
 ἡνιοχος, *ον*, *δ*. the driver.
 ἥπαρ, *ατος*, *τό*. the liver.
 ἥπειρος, *ον*, *ή*. 1. the continent. 2. the region Epirus, in Greece.
 Ἡπειρώτης, *ον*. an inhabitant of Epirus.
 Ἡρα, *ας*, Juno.
 Ἡρακλῆς, *ῖος*. Hercules.
 Ἡρακλῆος πόλις. Heraclopolis in Egypt.
 Ἡρακλειωτική, *ή*, *δ*. belonging to this city.
 ἡρακλῆα λίθος. the magnet.
 ἡράκλειον, *ον*. *τό*. the temple of Hercules.
 Ἡράκλειτος, *ον*. Heracitus, a philosopher called the obscure.
 ἡρεμέω, *ω*. to be calm, to repose.
 Ἡρύγινα, *ας*. Erigone.
 Ἡριδανός, *ω*. the river Eridānus or Po.
 ἡρίον, *ον*, *τί*. the sepulchre.
 Ἡρόδοτος, *ον*. Herodotus, the historian.
 ἥρως, *ως*, *δ*. the hero.
 Ἡσίον, *ας*. Hesione.
 ἡσυχάζω. to be quiet, to be at rest.
 ἡσυχῇ. calmly, gently ; *ἡσυχῇ παύων*. to strike or wound softly.
 ἡσυχία. *ας*, *ή*. the repose ; *ἡσυχῶν* ἵστων. to remain tranquil.

ἴσται. indeed.
 ἴσται, *ας*, *ή*. the defeat.
 ἵπτασθαι, *ω*. to conquer.
 ἵππων, *ονος*, *δ*, *ή*. smaller, lesser, fewer ; with the *genitive*, inferior, subject to ; ἵππων νόσου, exposed to disease ; οὐχ ἵππων. not less ; οὐδὲν ἵππων. nevertheless.
 ἰδομος, *ον*, *δ*, *ή*. fair-haired.
 Ἡφαιστος, *ον*. Vulcan.
 ἰχί or ἰ. where.
 ἰχος, *ον*, *δ*. a noise.
 ἰός, *ους*, *ή*. the dawn.

Θ.

θάλαμος, *ον*, *δ*. the chamber, the women's apartment.
 θάλασσα, *ας*, *δ*. 1. the sea. 2. the name of the sea as a divinity.
 θαλάσσιος, *δ*, *ή*, and θαλάττιος. marine, dwelling on, or in the sea.
 θαλασσοκρατία, *ω*, (*αρχία*). to rule the sea.
 θάλα. *n. pl.* θαλάσσι. *dat. equivalent* to ἡδία. pleasant things.
 Θάλια, *ας*. Thalia, the muse.
 θαλίος, *α*, *όν*. blooming.
 Θαλῆς, *ω*. Thales, the philosopher.
 Θαλλισκος. Thalliscus.
 θαλλός, *ω*, *δ*. the branch, the wreath.
 θάλλω. to flourish, to shoot.
 θαλαργή, *ής*, *ή*. the comfort.
 θαμβῶ, *ω*, *ς*. to be astonished at.
 θαμβος, *ος*, *τό*. the astonishment.
 θαμίζω. to frequent ; *δενδῶ*. to go to town often.
 θαμνῶς. frequently.
 Θάμυρις, *ῖος*. Themyris.
 θανατηφόρος, *ον*, *δ*, *ή*. deadly, causing death.
 θάνατος, *ον*, *δ*. the death ; *αἱ θάνατοι*. to death ; *οἱ θάνατοι*. the deaths, the cases of death.
 θανατῶ, *ω*. to kill.
 θάπτω. to bury, (used of every mode of disposing of the dead, whether by interment, burning, or however else.)
 θάρης, *ω*. to be courageous ; θάρης. be of good courage. Like macte virtute tua, it may be sometimes rendered by the exclamations noble, excellent !
 θάρσύντος. courageously, assuredly, without fear.
 θάρσος, *ος*, *ους*, *τό*. the courage.
 θάρσας and θάρσας, *δ*, *ή*. the comparative of ταχύς. quicker, swifter.
 θάρσυν. (for *τό ἑνὶ*). one of the two.

θαῦμα, ατος, τό. the admiration ; θαύματος ἔστιν. admirable.

θαυμάζω. to wonder at; to admire.

θαυμάσιος, ια, ιος. admirable, wonderful.

θαυμαστός, ὅ, ὅ. admirable, wonderful.

θαυμαστῶς. admirably, wonderfully.

θία, ας, ἡ. the sight, the survey.

θία, ας, ἡ, and θιάνα, υς, ἡ. the goddess.

θίαμα, ατος, τό. the spectacle, the sight ; τὰ ἑπτὰ θίαματα. the seven wonders of the world.

θειά, οὗς. Theano.

θεδομαι, ὅμαι. to see, to behold.

θειτροειδής, ὅς, ὅ, ἡ. shaped like a theatre.

θίατρον, ου, τό. the theatre, the stage.

θεοδόμας, ατος. Theodamas.

θεός, ἡα, ὅον. divine.

θίαω. See θίλω.

θεμέλιον, ου, τό. the foundation.

θίκαι, ὅς, ἡ. the right, the justice.

Θημιστοκλής, ὅς. Themistocles.

θεοειδής, ὅς, ὅ, ἡ. godlike.

Θεόκριτος, ου. Theocritus.

θειλογία, ας, ἡ. the knowledge of God and divine things.

Θεοπόμπος, ου. Theopompus.

θειπροπία, υς, ἡ, and τὸ θειπροπτερον. the prophecy.

θεός, οὗ, ὅ. the god ; ἡ θεά. the goddess.

θειπάνα, υς, ἡ. the maid, the slave.

θειπατις, ὅς, ἡ. the same.

θειπαία, ας, ἡ. the healing, the cure, the care.

θειπαίω. to serve, to wait upon ; τὰς αὐλάς. to wait at courts.

θειπάων, ονός, ὅ. the servant.

θειρός, ὅ, ὅ. belonging to the summer ;

ἔμμεροι θειροί. summer rains.

θειμαίνω. to warm.

θίμα, υς, ἡ. the warmth.

θίμας, ὅ, ὅ. warm, hot ; τὰ θιμέτρεα. the warm countries.

θιμότης, τινος, ἡ. the heat.

Θερμόδων, οντος. the Thermodon, a river in Asia Minor.

θίς, ὅς, τό. the summer ; τοῦ θίς. in summer.

Θημοφθία, ιων, τὰ. a festival of Ceres, celebrated by the women alone.

Θησιζω. to announce, to prophecy.

Θησαλία, ας, ἡ. and Θερταλία. Thesaly.

Θητις, ὅς. Thetis.

θίω, fut. θείωμαι or θεισώμαι. The other tenses are supplied as in τείχεσσι to run.

θίω, ὤ. to see, to behold.

θίω, ας, ἡ. the contemplation, the survey.

Θεβαί, ὡν. 1. Thebes in Boeotia. 2. Thebes in Egypt.

Θεβαίος, ὅ, ὅ. Theban.

Θεβίος, ου, ὅ. the Theban.

θίω. to sharpen; to whet.

θία, υς, ἡ. a vessel, a chest, a monument.

θινυμίτης, ου, ὅ. one who wears a mitra, an article of female head-dress ; effeminate.

θίλος, ια, υ. female, feminine ; αἱ θίλαι. the females.

θίς, θιός, ὅ. the wild beast.

θίγα, ας, ἡ. the chase.

θιγάς, οὗ, ὅ. the hunter.

θίγω, ὤ, -άμαι, ὅμαι. to hunt, to strive after, to waylay.

θίγιος, ὅ, ὅ. bestial, animal.

θιγωτικός, ὅ, ὅ. belonging to the chase ; αἶων. the hunting dog.

θίγω. to hunt.

θίγιον, ου, τό. the animal, the wild beast.

θιγιδής, ὅς, ὅ, ὅ. animal, bestial.

θιγίζω, ὅ, ὅ. (βιζώω). eaten of wild beasts.

θισαυγίζω. to treasure up.

θισαυγής, οὗ, ὅ. the treasure, the treasury.

Θησεύς, ὅς. Theseus.

θισίω. to serve for wages.

θιγγάνω. formed from θίγω, fut. θίξω and θίγωμαι, aor. θίγον. with the genitive, to touch.

θίς, θινός, ὅ, ὅ. the shore, the bank, the desert.

θίνω. to die. from θάω, aor. θάω, fut. θανώμαι, perf. τέθνηκα as from θάω ; hence in common language the following abbreviated forms τέθνηκα, ας, τέθνηκας, ας, τέθνηκας, &c.

θινός, ὅ, ὅ. mortal, transitory.

θίς, υς, ἡ. the meal, the feast.

θιγής, ὅ, ὅ. turbid, impure.

θινύω. α. to cry out upon, to be in commotion.

θιγής, ου, ὅ. the tumult.

Θυδιππος, ου. Thudippus.

Θυρίαι, ου. Thurium in lower Italy, Θούριος. of Thurium.

Θυρής, fem. θυρίς, ὅς. impetuous, brave.

Θράκη, *ut. h.* Thrace.
ἄρατος for *ἄρατος*, and *ἄρατος* to be bold.
 Θράσις, *loc.* Thrasia.
 Θράσυλλος, *ov.* Thrasyllus.
 θρασύνεσθαι, to conduct one's self with arrogance, with defiance.
 θρασύς, *via, ú.* bold, arrogant.
 Θράττι, *ut. h.* the Thracian female.
 θραύσμα, *ατος, τό.* the fragment.
 θρίσμα, *ατος, τό.* (τρίψω). the cattle.
 θρεπτικός, *h. ú.* nutritious.
 Θρήνη, *ut. h.* Thrace.
 θρήνη, *ú.* to lament, to weep, *act.*
 Θριάσιον πεδίου, *τό.* the Thriasian field, a region in Attica.
 θρίξ, *τριχός, h.* the hair.
 θρίνα, *ov, τό.* variegated figures of embroidery, a word of uncertain etymology.
 θρόνος, *ov, ú.* the throne, the chair of state.
 θυγάτηρ, *ἱπος, h.* the daughter.
 θυμίαμα, *ατος, τό.* the incense.
 θυμιατήριον, *ov, τό.* the censor.
 θυμιάω, *ú.* to burn incense to.
 θυμικός, *h. ú.* angry, passionate.
 θυμός, *ού, ú.* the temper, the courage, the anger, the mind; *ἡ δὲ θυμός.* in consequence of the (royal) displeasure; *πᾶσι τὸ θυμῷ.* with all one's heart or might.
 θυμώτερος, *ú, h.* intelligent.
 θύρα, *ac, h.* the door; *θύραξ.* out of doors.
 θυρεός, *ού, ú.* the long shield.
 θύριον, *ov, τό.* the small door.
 θυρίς, *ιδος, h.* the window.
 θύρρος, *ov, ú.* the thyrsus, a spear wound round with vine leaves.
 θυρία, *ac, h.* the sacrifice.
 θυσιάζω, to sacrifice.
 θύσμα, *ατος, τό.* the incense, the frank-incense.
 θύμαξ, *ατος, ú.* the breastplate.

I.

Ἰάχης, *ov.* Iacchus.
ἰάλλω for *βάλλω*. to lay hands upon.
ἰαμβίαιον, *ov, τό.* the iambic verse.
ἰάμαι, *ύμαι.* to heal.
 Ἰάπερος, *ού.* Japetus.
 Ἰάσων, *ovoc.* Jason.
ἰατρική, *ús, h.* (τρίχων understood). the healing art, the art medical.
ἰατρικός, *ού, ú.* the physician.
ἰάχω and *ἰάχτω*. to cry aloud.

Ἰβήρης, *ov.* Iberians, inhabitants of Iberia.
 Ἰβηρία, *ac, ú.* 1. Spain. 2. Iberia, in Asia Minor.
 Ἰβίς, *ιδος, h.* the ibis, the Egyptian stork.
ιδί, and.
ἰδία, *ac, h.* the form.
 Ἰδύς, *ut. h.* Ida, a mountain in the Troad.
ἰδίος, *ia, ov.* own, proper, peculiar; *ἰδίᾳ*. separately; *ἑἰς ἰδίᾳ*. private houses.
ἰδιότης, *ατος, h.* the peculiarity.
ἰδιώτης, *ov, ú.* the private man, in opposition to a philosopher; the unlettered man, the idiot, the simpleton.
 Ἰδομενεύς, Idomeneus.
ἰδού behold.
ἰδρύω. to build, to erect, to set up.
ἰδρύομαι. to sit, to lie.
Ἰδυία, *ac.* Idyia.
ἰπᾶξ, *ατος, h.* the hawk.
ἰπία, *ac h.* the priestess.
ἰπύριον, *ov, τό.* the victim.
ἰπυρς, *ατος, ú.* the priest.
ἰερεπρεπής, *ατος, ú, h.* reverend, venerable.
ἱερός, *α, ú.* sacred; *τὸ ἱερόν*, *ού.* the temple; *τὰ ἱερά*. the victims, the sacrifices.
ἱερύβαλος, *ov, ú.* (συναία). the temple robber.
ἰζώ, to seat; and *ἰζομαι*. to sit.
ἰμᾶ, to send, to cast, to throw. *ἰμαί*. to hasten.
 Ἰθάκιος, *ia, ov.* of Ithaca.
ἰθύς, *εία, ú.* direct; *ἰθύς εἰς*. straight to the house.
ἰκανός, *ú, ú.* fit, sufficient, adequate.
ἰκνέω. to come.
ἰκανῶς. suitably, properly, respectably.
 Ἰκαρία, *ac, h.* Icaria, an island in the Aegean sea.
 Ἰκαριον πελάγος, the Icarian sea.
 Ἰκαρος, *ov.* Icarus.
ἰκεῖν. to pray, to supplicate.
ἰκνέω, *ov, ú.* the suppliant.
 Ἰκτινός, *ov.* Ictinus.
ἰλάσκεσθαι and *ἰλάσκειν*. to appease, to propitiate.
Ἰλίον, *ov, τό.* Ilium, Troy.
Ἰλίας, *ov, h.* the same.
ἰμάς, *άντος, ú.* the thong.
ἰμάριον, *iov, τό.* the cloak, the garment.
ἰματισμός, *ού, ú.* the dress.
ἰμπερς, *ov, ú.* the desire.
ἰμπερός, *h, ú.* lovely, desirable.

ἴνα. 1. that, in order that. 2. where.
Ἰναχός, *ov*. 1. Inachus. 2. the name of a river.

Ἰνδικός, *ῥ*, *ov*, Indian; *ῥ* *Ἰνδική*, India.

Ἰνδός, *ov*. 1. the Indian. 2. the river Indus.

Ἰνώ, *ov*. Ino.

Ἰξίων, *ov*. Ixion.

ἰξός, *ov*, *ῥ*. the birdlime.

ἰόν, *ov*, *τό*. the violet.

ἰός. *ἰά*, *ῥ*, poetically for *ἰός*, *μία*, *ῥ*.

ἰός, *ov*, *ῥ*. the poison.

ἰού! alas!

Ἰοφών, *ov*. Iöphon.

ἰοχαιρά, *ac*, *ῥ*. rejoicing in arrows, epithet of Diana.

ἱππικός, *ια*, *ov*, and *ἱππικός*, *ῥ*, *ov*. belonging to cavalry; *τό ἱππικόν*. the cavalry; *ἱππική μάχη*. an equestrian combat; 1. *ἱππικός*, a surname of Neptune.

ἱππός, *ov*, *ῥ*. the rider, the knight.

ἱπποχάρις, *ov*, *ῥ*. of horsehair.

ἱππόδαμος, *ῥ*, *ῥ*. horse-training.

ἱπποκένταυρος, *ov*, *ῥ*, *ῥ*. the centaur.

ἱπποκύμωτος, *ov*, *ῥ*. the groom.

ἱππολύτης, *ov*. Hippolytus.

ἱπποτροχία, *ac*, *ῥ*. the care of horses.

ἵππος, *ov*, *ῥ*. the horse, the hippopotamus; *ῥ* *ἵππος*. the mare.

ἱπποῦς, *ov*, *ῥ*. ornamented with horse tails.

ἱπταμαι. 2d. aor. *ἱπτάμην*, *πτάσθαι*.

3d. aor. *ἵπην*, *πτίηναι*, *πτάς*, *ῥ*. perf. *ἵπτηκα*. to fly.

Ἴρις, *ov*. *ῥ*. Iris.

ἰσός, *ac*, *ov*. sacred.

ἰσάω. to make equal. *-αίμαι*. to make one's self equal.

ἰσχυμι. to know.

ἰσθμός, *ov*, *ῥ*. the isthmus, particularly that of Corinth. *τὰ ἰσθμια*, *ov*. the Isthmian games, there celebrated.

Ἰσος, *ov*. *ῥ*. Ixis.

Ἰσοκράτης, *ov*. Isocrates.

ἰσοκύλος, *ῥ*, *ῥ* (*ἰσάλην*). isosceles, equal-legged.

ἰσός, *ov*, *ῥ*. equal, indifferent, as many; *ἰσά*. equally.

ἰσχυλός. *ov*, *ῥ*, *ῥ*, and *ἰσχυλός*, *ῥ*, *ῥ*. having the edges or banks equal or even.

ἰσχυμι, *ful*. *στήσω*, to set up, to place, to erect; *ἰσχύνα* and *ἰσταν*. I stood. *ἰσται*.

to be, of a lapse of time; *μὴν ἰστέμηναι*. the current month.

ἰστέω, *ov*. to relate.

ἰστίς, *ov*, *ῥ*. the mast, the loom; *ἰστίον* to weave.

ἰσχός, *ov*, *ῥ*. the dried fig.

ἰσχυρόν, *ῥ*, *ῥ*. of slender voice, hoarse.

ἰσχυρός, *ac*, *ov*. strong, brave.

ἰσχυρόν. powerfully, strenuously.

ἰσχύς, *ov*, *ῥ*. the strength.

ἰσχύω. to be strong, to be able.

ἰσχάω for *ἰσάω*. to have.

ἰσας. perhaps, about.

Ἰταλία, *ov*, *ῥ*. Italy. *Ἰταλικός*, *ῥ*, *ov*. Italian.

ἴσ. (from *ἴς*). powerfully.

Ἰφιανόσσα, *ov*. Iphianassa.

Ἰφικράτης, *ov*. Iphicrätēs.

ἰχθύδιον, *ov*, *ῥ*. the little fish.

ἰχθύς, *ov*, *ῥ*. the fish.

ἰχθυόμων, *ov*. the ichneumon, a sort of weasel.

ἰχνο. *ov*, *ῥ*. the trace, the footprint.

ἰώ, *ov*. Io.

Ἰωλκός, *ov*. Iolcus, a place in Thessaly.

Ἴωνες, *ov*. the Ionians.

Ἴωνία, *ac*, *ῥ*. Ionia.

Ἴωνικός, *ῥ*, *ov*. Ionic.

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Κάδμεια, *ac*, *ῥ*. Cadmea, the citadel of Thebes.

Κάδμος, *ov*. Cadmus.

καῶω, (perf. pass. *καέσθαι*). to adorn.

καθ-αίρω, *ov*, (See *αίρω*). to throw down, to draw down, to entice down, to gain; to deprive.

καθαίρω. to purify, to expiate.

καθάραι. in general; *μὴν καθάραι*. absolutely none.

καθάραι. as, just as.

καθαρεύω. to keep pure from.

καθαρός, *ac*, *ov*. pure.

καθαροί, *ov*, *ῥ*. the purification.

καθαρός. incorruptibly.

καθίστα, *ac*, *ῥ*. the seat.

καθ-ίζομαι, *ful*. *καθίσθαι*. to sit;

κατ' ἑξ ἑξ for *ἑξ καθίσθαι*.

καθ-αίρω, to shut up, to restrain.

καθ-αίρω. to draw down, to lead down, to extend.

καθ-αίρω. *ful*. *καθίσθαι*; augment *καθίσθαι*, *καθίσθαι*, and *καθίσθαι* to sleep.

καθ-αίρω, *ov*. to boil, to boil out, to melt.

καθ-αίρω, *ov*. to be the leader, to direct, to guide.

καθ-αίρω. to come to.

καθίστα. suitable, adapted; *καθίστα*.

καθίστα. the right time; *τὸ καθίστα*. what is proper, suitable.

καθ-αίρω. to sit.

καθ-αίρω. to set up, to erect.

καθ-ίζω. to set, to sit down, to sit.
καθ-ίζωμι. to let down, to set down, to send; καθυμνέω. hanging down; θριξ καθυμνέω. dishevelled hair.

καθ-ιγνέμαι, οὔμαι. fut. ἴξομαι, aor. ἰγνύν, perf. ἴγμαι. to strike, to cut.
καθ-ιπταμαι. (See ἵσταμαι). to fly down.

καθ-ίσταται. to place in a certain condition, to constitute, to make, to erect.
καθ-ίστος, ου, ή. the way or path down, the descent.

καθόλου. altogether.
καθ-οπλίζω. to arm.
καθ-ορᾶω, ᾶ. (See ὁρᾶω). to perceive.
καθ-ορμίζομαι. to come to land.
καθ-οσον. so far as.
καθ-οτι. in which respect, because, inasmuch as.

καθ-οργος, ό, ή. spongy, soft.
καθ-υλακτίζω, ω. to bark at.
καθ-ύπερ. above.
καί. and, also, even; καί...καί. as well...as; καί μίν. but, not the less; καί τοι and καί τοι γα. and yet, although.

Καίσεωρος, ου, τό. Cæcubum, a place on the borders of Latium and Campania.

καίος, ή, όν. new.
καίτω. although.
καιρός, ου, ό. the time, the season; πρὸς καιρόν. for some time, for the moment; καιροί. circumstances of the time.

Καίσαρ, αγος. Cæsar.
καίω. fut. καύσω. pass. 1st aor. καύθην, and 2d aor. ἰκύν, 1st aor. ἱκα. to burn.
καίω for καί ἱκύν, and there. καύειω for καί ἱκύν, and from thence. καύειω for καί ἱκύν, and that.

κακία, ας, ή. the badness, the vice.
κακίστιος, ό, ή. one who lives miserably, poorly.

κακοδαίμων, ερος, ό, ή. ill-starred, unfortunate.

κακοῦχος, εος, ό, ή. malicious, mischievous.

κακο-λογέω, ᾶ. with dative, to slander, to abuse.

κακολογία, ας, ή. the calumny, the evil speaking.

κακοπράγεια, ας, ή. the laboriousness, the toil.

κακοπαθής, ᾶ. (παθός) to suffer, to be in an ill condition, to be sick.

κακός, ή, όν. bad, malicious, vile, imperfect, cowardly; τὸ κακόν. the evil.

κακοεργία, ας, ή. the vice, the malice, the evil-doing.

κακός. ill, badly; λέγειν. to calumni-

ate; εἰπών. to speak inauspicious words; ποῖν, to injure; κακός γήνωσι σοι. may you rue it.

Κάλαϊς, ίδος. Calkis.
κάλαμος, ου, ό. the reed, the stem.

Καλαυρία, ας. Calauria.

καλέω, ᾶ. fut. καλέσω, all. καλέω and καλούμαι—ἐκάλισα, ἐκάλισα, ἐκάλισθον, perf. pass. ἐκάλυμαι. to call, to name, to invite; καλῶσθαι ὀνομά τῃ to bear a name.

Κάλανος οἶνος. wine from Cales in Campania.

καλῶταρ, ερος, ό. the summoner.

Καλλίας, ου. Callias.

Καλλίβιος, ου. Callibius.

καλλιεῖω, ᾶ. to sacrifice.
καλλισαρπτος, ό, ή (καρπός). bearing fine fruit, fruitful.

Καλλιμέδων, ερος. Callimædon.

καλλιπάρης, ό, ή. fair-cheeked.

Καλλιόπη, ης, ή. Calliōpe, one of the Muses.

Καλλισθένης, εος. Callisthenes.

καλλίπαιδος, ό, ή (τίμων). having fine children, happy in children.

κάλλος, εος, εος, τό. the beauty.

καλός, ή, όν. compar. καλλίον, superlat.

καλλιστος. beautiful, amiable; καλός καλός. amiable and noble.

καλύβη, ης, ή. the hut.

καλυκοποιέσθαι, οὔμαι. to build huts.

καλύπτειν, ης, ή. the veil.

καλύπτω. to cover, to conceal.

Καλυψά, ους. Calypso.

καλῶς. beautifully, well, worthily;

καλῶς λέγειν. he speaks rightly.

κάματος, ου, ό. the labor, the fatigue.

Καμβύσης, ου. Cambyses.

καμηλοπάρδαλις. εος, ή. the camelopard.

κάμηλος, ου, ό, ή. the camel.

κάμινος, ου, ή. the stove, the oven.

κάμνω. from κάμω, aor. ἱκαμην, fut.

καμνούμαι, perf. κάμνω. to labor, to exert one's self to harass.

Καμπανία, ας, ή. Campania, in Italy.

καμπή, ης, ή. the bend, the curving.

κάμπω. to bend; ἀμφοτέρω. to double a cape.

καί for καί ἰάν. and if, although. Also instead of καί ἰν. and in.

κάσων. ου, τό. the dish, the basket.

καπηλιάς, ή, όν. fraudulent.

κάπηλις, ίδος, ή. a female huckster.

καπτός, ᾶ, ό. the smoke.

κάπρος, ου, ό. the wild boar.

καπνέω. f. ὄνω. to breathe; ψυχὴν ἀπο-

καπνίσιν. to expire.

καρδαιόω, ᾤ. anxiously to wait.
 Κάρανος, ου. Caranus.
 καρδαμύνη, ου, τό. the water-cress.
 καρδία, ας, ἡ. the heart.
 κῆρυ, καρδατος, τό, and κῆρυ. the head.

Καρία, ας, ἡ. Caria, in Asia Minor.
 καρκαρίας, ους, ὁ, ἡ. (καρκυς) of the nature of the crab.

Καρμανία, ας, ἡ. Carmania, a province of Persia.

καρπῶδες, η, ου. (καρπας) of linen.
 καρποφορέω, ᾤ. to bear fruit.
 καρποφόρος, ὁ, ἡ. fruitful.
 καρπός, οῦ, ὁ. 1. the fruit. 2. the lower part of the arm, the wrist.
 καρπῶς, ᾤ, -ομαι, εὔμαι. to enjoy the fruit, to reap.

καρτερεῖν, ᾤ. to endure.
 καρτερός, ὁ, ἡ. (καρτος) strong, considerable; superlat. κατεριστός.
 κάρυον, ου, τό. the nut. κασταναῖον. the chestnut.

Καρχηδών, ὄρος, ἡ. Carthage.
 καρχήσιον, ου, τό. the top of the mast; τὸ καρχήσιον. the upper part.
 καρχηστής, ης, ἡ. the sister.
 καρχηστής, ω, ὁ. the brother.
 Κασπία, ας, ἡ. Ξύλασσα understood) the Caspian sea. Also τὸ Κάσπιον, the same.

κασσιτερος, ου, ὁ. the tin.
 κασταναῖος, ἡ, ὄν. of or belonging to chestnut. See κάρυον.

Κάστωρ, ὄρος. Castor.
 κατὰ, with the genitive, against, upon, down, in; κατὰ βυθόν. in the depths. With the accusat. in, according to, after, to, near, opposite, in proportion to, in consequence of, in regard to; κατ' ὑπερβολήν. excessively; κατ' ἐνιαυτόν. yearly; κατ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν. every day; κατ' ἑκαστον ἐνιαυτόν. every year; κατὰ μίαν. gradually; κατ' εἰρήνην. in time of peace; κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν καιρόν. at the same time; εἰ κατ' ἐμὲ. my coevals; κατ' ἔλεον. from compassion; κατ' ὀλίγους. a few at a time; κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον. for the most part; κατὰ πρόσωπον. in front; ὁ κατ' ἑδρὴν Σάτυρος. an agreeable death.

κατα-βαίω. (See βαίω). to descend, to travel downward, to devolve to one.

κατα-βάλλω. to cast down, to cast away.

καταβασίς, ους, ἡ. the way down, the descent.

κατα-βιβάζω. to bring down.

κατα-βιβάζω. (See βιβάζω). to consume.

κατα-βίω, ᾤ. to pass one's life.

κατα-βόω, ᾤ. to clamor against.

κατά-γυος, ὁ, ἡ. subterranean.

κατα-γλάω, ᾤ. to deride.

κατα-γινώσκω. (See γινώσκω). to become acquainted with, to decree.

κατ-έγγυμι. aor. ἔγγα, aor. pass. ἔγγην (short a); the 2d perf. ἔγγα has the passive signification.—to break.

κατα-γρητύνω. to deceive, to make a fool of.

κατ-έγω. to throw down, to lead down, to bring in.

κατ-αγωνίζομαι. to combat, to conquer.

κατα-δίκνυμι. (See δίκνυμι). to introduce a custom, to indicate, to announce.

κατάδενδρος, ὁ, ἡ. abounding in trees.

κατα-δίδω. (See δίδω). to bind.

κατα-δικάζω. to condemn.

κατα-δική, ἡς, ἡ. the condemnation.

κατα-διώκω. to pursue.

κατα-δουλώ, ᾤ. to subject, to enslave.

κατάδρυμος, ὁ, ἡ. (δρυμός) woody.

κακα-δύω, or κατα-δύω. δύω, ἔδυσα. pass. ἔδυν. to sink, to dip or plunge down, to make a thing to sink, to creep under or into.

κατα-ζώνυμι. (See ζώνυμι). to yoke.

κατάζωξις, ους, ἡ. the yoking, the harnessing.

κατα-θαπτό. f. ψα. to bury.

κατα-θρηνῶ, ᾤ. to lament, to sorrow

κατ-αίω. to enter (of ships.)

κατ-αισχύνω. to insult, to disgrace.

κατα-καίω. (See καίω). to burn.

κατα-κάμπτω. to bend down.

κατὰ-κίμαι. (See κίμαι). to lie, to rest, to sit.

κατα-κλαίω. (See κλαίω). to bewail.

κατα-κλείω. to shut in.

κατα-κλινύμαι. to recline, to sit down.

κατα-κλύω. to overflow, to inundate.

κατα-κοιμίζω. to put to sleep.

κατα-κομίζω. to remove.

κατα-κόπτω. to cut off, to cut to pieces.

κατα-κοσμίω, ᾤ. to adorn.

κατα-κρημνίζω. to precipitate, to cast down from a rock.

κατα-κρύβω. to condemn.

κατα-κρύπτω. to conceal.

κατα-κτάομαι, σμαι. to take possession of, to take.

κατα-κτείνω and -κτείνω. to kill.
κατα-λαμβάνω, fut. -ληφῶμαι, aor.
ἔλαβον, perf. ἔλαβα. to take, to possess, to
seize, to fetch, to meet with, to find.

κατα-λέγω. to tell.

κατα-λείπω, -ομαι. to desert, to leave
behind.

κατα-λήθωμαι. to be forgotten.

κατάληψις, ἡ, ἡ capture.

κατάλοιπος ἡ, ἡ the harbor, the inn.

κατα-λύω. to dissolve, to destroy, to
ruin; τοὺς νόμους. to subvert the laws.

κατα-μαρτυρέω, ὁ. to bear witness
against.

κατα-μηνύω. to indicate, to announce, to
represent.

κατα-μύω. to shut the eyes; κατα-
μύοντα. darkling.

κατ-ω-σγκέζω. to constrain.

κατ-ω-αλίσκω. (See ἀναλίσκω). to con-
sume, to expend prodigally.

κατα-νέμομαι. to feed off.

κατα-νύω. to nod to, to promise.

κατα-νόω, ὦ. to contemplate, to re-
mark.

κατ-α-νίσσω, ὦ. to arrive.

κατανίσχυ, with the genitive, opposite.

κατα-ξάλλω. to cut to pieces; πύργα
κατεξάμηντα. hewn stone.

κατάξηρος, ὁ, ἡ. arid; τὸ κατάξηρον. the
dryness.

κατα-παύω, f. αὖσω. to cause to cease.

καταπέλτης, ὁ, ἡ. the catapult. a ma-
chine to throw missiles with.

καταπελτικὸς, ὁ, ὁ. pertaining to a ca-
tapulta; βέλος, ἔργαλον. a weapon thrown
by a catapult.

κατα-πίπτω. to send down.

κατα-πίφω. to kill.

κατα-πίνω. (See πίνω). to swallow, to
consume.

κατα-πλώω. (See πλώω). to sail to.

καταπληκτικῶς. astonishingly, terribly,
shockingly.

κατα-πλήσσω. to cast into dismay, to
frighten, to deter.

κατα-πλήσσειναι τι. to be astonished at
any thing.

κατα-πλουτίζω, to enrich.

κατα-πνίω. (See πνίω). to blow.

κατα-ποιέω, ὦ. to labor.

κατα-πράνω. to soften.

κατάρατος, ὁ, ἡ. accursed, infamous.

κατα-μέλω, f. ξω. to caress.

κατ-αριθμύνω, ὦ. to enumerate, to
reckon to.

καταρ-ρέω, fut. -ρεύσω. to stream from;
τὸ καταρ-ρεῖν. to stream down.

κατάρρυτος, ὁ, ἡ. watered, richly en-
dowed.

κατ-άρχω. with the genit. to begin, to
be the first.

κατα-σβέννυμι. (See σβέννυμι). to
quench, to extinguish, to allay.

κατα-σείω. to shatter.

κατα-σκάπτω. to destroy.

κατα-σπένδνυμι, fut. σπένδω, ἡ. perf.
pass. ἐσπένδωμαι. to diffuse, to scatter, to
sprinkle.

κατα-σκευάζω, -ομαι. to arrange, to
prepare, to order, to dispose.

κατασκευή, ἡ, ἡ. the arrangement,
disposition, preparation, artificial means.

κατασκύπτω, f. -ω. to incline toward.

κατάσκωις, ὁ, ἡ. (σκωί) shady, shadowy.

κατάσκοπος, ὁ, ὁ. the observer, the
spy.

κατα-σεφίζω. to deceive, to overreach.

κατα-σπένω, ὦ. to draw upon, to draw
under.

κατα-σπένω, f. σπένω. to make a li-
bation.

κατα-σταθμύνω. to stable, to put in
stall.

κατα-στήσω. to crown.

κατα-στιζω. to mark out (by prick-
ing).

κατα-στρατοπέδω. f. ὄσω. to en-
camp.

κατα-στρέλλω, ὦ. to rack, to torture.

κατα-στρίφω. to subvert, to turn round,
to return; τὴν ἑσιν. to die.

καταστροφή, ἡ, ἡ. the end.

κατάστρωμα, αὐτοί, τό. the deck.

κατα-τρίνω. to strain tight.

κατα-τίθημι. to deposit, to lay up in.

κατα-τιτταίνω. τρίτω. perf. τήττω. to
perforate; κατατιτταμένως. perforated,
penetrated.

κατα-τοξύνω. to shoot with the bow.

κατα-τρέχω. fut. τρέξω. (See τρέχω).
to overrun, to traverse.

κατα-τρέχω. fut. τρέψω. to rub to des-
troy by rubbing.

κατα-τυγχάνω. (See τυγχάνω). to
affair, to succeed in a thing.

κατα-φύγω. to devour, to reach in
order to devour.

κατα-φείω. (See φείω). to bring down,
to strike, to drive down. -ομαι. to de-
cline, to let one down, to plunge in,
to be brought to.

κατα-φύγω. (See φύγω). to fly for re-
fuge to, to fly.

κατα-φθάνω. to destroy.

κατα-φλέγω. to consume, to burn.

καταφραγτός, ὁ, ἡ. covered, protected with armor.

καταφρονέω, ᾤ. with the genit. to despise, to be indifferent to, to disregard.

καταφυγή, ἡ, ἡ. the refuge.

καταχρυσισμός, ὁ. to condemn by vote.

καταχύνω. (See χύνω). to shed.

καταχρῆμαί ἑμὶ takes in its contraction ῥ instead of α, as χρεῖ, 2d sing. χρεῖται, χρεῖσθαι, &c. aor. ἔχρεον, perf. ἐχρεμαί. with the dative, to use, to make use of.

καταχύνωμι, fut. -χύνω. to bury up, to obstruct by heaping up.

κατα-λάμ. to touch.

κατα-φασίζωμαι. (with the genitive of the person) to condemn, to pronounce guilty, to decree; κατα-φασίζεσθαι τινος μάταιον. to declare a person insane.

κατα-ψύχω. to cool.

κατ-ίσω. (See ἴσω). fut. -ίσωμαι (ισθίω) to consume.

κατ-ίσω. (See ἴσω). to perceive.

κατ-έρω. to descend, to come down, to return from banishment, to arrive.

κατ-εργάζωμαι. to labor, to elaborate, to produce.

κατεργασία, αἰ, ἡ. the treatment, the elaboration, the process.

κατ-ερίτω. to throw down, to burst in.

κατ-έρχομαι. (See ἔρχομαι). to descend, to return.

κατ-ισθίω. (See ἴσθω). to consume, to eat up.

κατ-εθύνω. to guide, to direct, to drive.

κατ-ίσω, fut. καθίσω. (See ἴσω). to hold fast, to possess, to retain, to hold back; μεταβολὴ καίσεως τὴν πόλιν. a revolution has befallen the city. κατίσχωμαι. to be covered.

κατηγόριος, ὁ. to accuse, to charge with.

κατηγόριος, αἰ, ἡ. the accusation.

κατήγορος, οὐ, ὁ. the accuser.

κατίσως, ὁ, ἡ. obedient.

κατίσχωμαι, αἰ, ἡ. the dejection.

κατ-οικίω, ὁ. to inhabit, to dwell.

κατοικία, αἰ, ἡ. the dwelling, the plantation, the spot.

κατ-οικίζω. to plant, to cultivate, to found.

κατ-οικίω, ᾤ. to delay, to omit, to forbear.

κατοπτρίζωμαι. to behold one's self in a mirror.

κατόπτρον, οὐ, τό. the mirror.

κατ-ερίτω, ᾤ. to set up, to erect.

κατ-ερύσσω and -ερύττω. to bury, to heap over, to conceal.

κάτω. below, downwards; ἄνω καὶ κάτω. up and down.

Κάτω, οὐκ. Cato.

καταρύχ, οὐκ. ἡ. the offset, the layer of a plant.

κατ-ερύσσω. to roar, to howl.

καταφερέω, ἰς, ὁ, ἡ. sinking, hanging down.

Καύκασος, οὐ, ὁ. Mount Caucasus, in Asia.

καῦμα, αἰς, τό. the heat.

καυματική, ἡ, ὁ. hot.

Καυσιανοί, ὧν. Caucasianians.

καυχάμαι, ᾤμαι. to boast.

καῖς, contr. καῖς, κίετος, τό. the heart.

κίχρος, οὐ, ἡ, ἡ. millet.

κίρως, ἡ, ὁ. worthy, honorable.

κίβρος, οὐ, ἡ. 1. the cedar. 2. a species of juniper.

κίβρω, ᾤ. to embalm.

κίβη. there.

κῆμα, fut. κήσωμαι. to lie.

κίμῆσις, οὐ, τό. the possession, the treasure.

κῆνος, ο, ο. he, she, it, that.

Κίσιος, οὐ, ὁ. the inhabitant of the island of Ceos.

κίσεω. to shear, to shave, to cut; καίσεω. to waste a country.

Κεκροπία, αἰ, ἡ. Cecropia, an ancient name for Attica.

Κίρως, οὐκ. Cecrops.

κατέβαλον, οὐ, τό. the net for the hair.

καλέω. to command.

κίλωμαι and κέλωμαι, with the dat. to command.

Κελτικός, ἡ, ὁ. Celtic.

κένος, ἡ, ὁ. empty, void.

κενύω, ᾤ. to empty, to evacuate.

κενταυρός, οὐ, ὁ. the centaur.

κεντίω, ᾤ. to sting, to perforate, to pierce.

κεντρον, οὐ, τό. the sting.

Κεραμικός, οὐ, ὁ. the Ceramicus.

κεράμιος and κεράμιος, ἡ, ὁ. earthen.

κεραμωτός, ἡ, ὁ. made of burned tiles.

κεράνυμι, fut. κείσω, aor. ἐκείρα (short α). Mid. aor. ἐκείραμην, perf. κείραμαι, pass. ἐκείραμαι &c. to mix.

κέρας, αἰς, τό. the horn.

κεράσιος, οὐ, ὁ. the cherry-tree.

κεράσιος, οὐ, ὁ. horned, the horned serpent or Cerastes.

καρανός, οὐ, ὁ. lightning, accompanied with thunder and fatal, (See δοτγαπύ).

καρανοσκοπία, ας, ἡ. meteorology, the observation of lightning and other similar phenomena as prognostics of the weather.

καρανῶω, ᾶ. to strike dead with lightning, to strike.

κέρδαλιος, ἰα. εἶν. profitable, advantageous.

κέρδων, -ον. better, an irregular comparative.

κέρδος, ιος, τό. the gain.

καρκίς, ἰδος, ἡ. the shuttle.

κέρκος, ου, ἡ. the tail.

Κορκυραῖος, αια, αἶον, Corcyrain.

κέρμα, ατος, τό. the money, the piece of money.

καρμάτιον, ου, τό. the same.

κάυθος, ιος, τό. the caverns, the depths.

κεφαλῖος, αἰα, αἶον. chief, principal.

κεφαλῆ, ῆς, ἡ. the head; ἐπὶ κεφαλῇ. heels over head; κατὰ κεφαλῇ. thou fool; κεφαλὰ κυνῶν. dogs' heads; κεφαλὰ ὄφιν. serpents' heads.

καθίσω. to commit to the earth.

κάδμαι. to be anxious.

κῆδω. to trouble, to afflict.

κέλευς and κήλιος. (καλὸν) burning.

κενία, ας, ἡ. the gardening.

κήτωμα, ατος, τό. the garden vegetable, the gardening.

κήτος, ου, ὁ. the garden.

κήριον, ου, τό. the honey-comb.

κηρός, οὐ, ὁ. the wax.

κήρυξ, υκος, ὁ. 1. the herald, the crier.

2. a species of snail.

κήρυσσω. to perform the duty of a herald, to proclaim.

κῆτος, ιος, τό. the sea monster, every species of large fish.

κεταῖος, ιος, ὁ, ἡ. very large.

Κηφύς, ιος. Cepheus.

Κεφισίος, οὐ. Cephissus, a river in Attica.

κηδής, ιος, ὁ, ἡ. perfumed; κηδῆϊ εἰλωφ. bosom covered with perfumed garments.

κῆστος, ου, ἡ. the chest, the ark.

κῆναιμι, to diffuse one's self.

Κιθαρήν, ὠτος, ὁ. Citheron, a mountain of Boeotia.

κιθάρα, ας, ἡ. the guitar.

κιθαρίζω. to play the guitar.

κιθαρῆν, ὦ. to sing to the guitar.

κιθαρδία, ας, ἡ. the art of singing to the guitar.

κιθαρδός, οὐ, ὁ. he that plays the guitar and sings to it.

Κικέρων, ὠτος. Cicero.

Κίλικος, ὠτ. the Cilicians.

Κιλικία, ας, ἡ. Cilicia, a province in Asia Minor.

Κιμῆροι, ὠτ. the Cimbr, inhabitants of the modern Jutland and Schleswic.

Κιμμήριος, ἰα, εἶν. Cimmerian, belonging to the Tauric Chersonesus.

Κίμων, ὠτος. Cimon.

κινδυνῶω. to incur danger, to run a risk.

κινδυνος, ου, ὁ. the danger.

Κινέας, ου. Cineas.

κινέω, ᾶ. to move.

κίνησις, ιος, ἡ. the motion.

Κίρκη, ις. Circe.

κίσσα, ις, ἡ, and κίττα. the magpie.

κιστός, οὐ, ὁ, and κιστός. the ivy. κισσοεις, ις, εἶν. of ivy, adorned with ivy.

κίχλω (suby. κίχλω), κίχλωμι, and κίχλω. to meet, to find.

κίχλη, ας, ἡ. the thrush.

κίω. to go.

κίον, ὠτος, ὁ, ἡ. the pillar.

κλάδος, ου, ὁ. the branch.

Κλαζομένηος, ου, ὁ. the Clazomenian, inhabitant of Clazomena in Asia Minor.

κλαῖω, φυλ. κλαῖω. to weep.

Κλάρος, ου. Clarus, a place in Lycia where was an oracle of Apollo.

Κλεάνθης, ου. Cleanthes.

κλειτός, ἡ, εἶν. renowned.

κλεις, κλειδός, ἡ. the key.

Κλείτος, ου. Clitus.

Κλειώ, οὐς. Clio, one of the Muses.

Κλεομβρότος, ου. Cleombrotus.

Κλεομένης, ους. Cleomenes.

κλέος, ους, τό. the renown.

κλέπτης, ου, ὁ. the thief.

κλέπτω, perf. κλέψας, αὐτ. pass. ἐκλέπην. to steal.

Κλέων, ὠτος. Cleon.

καλίζω and κλέζω. to name, to call.

κλήμα, ατος, τό. the vine, the branch of the vine.

καρπούχια, ας, ἡ. the possession by lot of a portion of conquered land.

κλήρω, ᾶ. to cast lots. -οῦμαι. to receive by lot.

κλιμαξ, ατος, ἡ. the staircase.

κλίνη, ις, ἡ. the bed, the couch, the seat at table.

Κλίνιος, ου. Clinias.

κλινίδιον, ιον, τό. the little bed, the bier.

κλῖνω. to incline.
 κλισία, ας, ἡ. the couch, the tent.
 κλισμός, οἶ, ὁ. the chair, the throne.
 κλοπή, ἡ, ἡ. the theft.
 κλύζω. to inundate, to wash.
 κλυτός, ὅ, ὁ. famous.
 κλύω. with gen. (*imperial perf. κλυθεῖς*, *κίκλυτε*). to hear.
 κλάω, ὄντος, ὁ. the branch.
 Κνίδος, ου. Cnidus, a city in Caria.
 κνίσσα, ας, ἡ. the smoke of fat.
 Κνωσός, οὔ. Knossus, a city in Crete.
 κόρυς, ας, ἡ. the shell, the muscle.
 κοιλᾶν. to excavate.
 κοιλάς, ἰδός, ἡ. the hollow, the cavity.
 κοιλία, ας, ἡ. the belly, the abdomen.
 κοῖλος, η, ον. hollow, excavated, deep;
 τὰ κοῖλα. the valleys.
 κοιᾶν. to excavate.
 κοιμάω, ᾶ. to put to rest. -άμας, ᾶμας.
 to rest, to sleep.
 κοινῇ. in common.
 κοινός, ὅ, ὁ. common; κοινὴ τύχη. a common fate; ἡ κοινὴ φύσις. the social nature; τὸ κοινόν and τὰ κοινά. the commonwealth.
 κοινοῖν. to partake, to have community or intercourse.
 κοινῶς. in common.
 Κοῖος. Cms.
 κόφωτος, ου, ὁ. the lord, the master.
 κοῦταις, ου, τὰ. the couch, the bed.
 κοῖτη, ας, ἡ. the bed, the couch.
 κολάζω. to punish, to chastise.
 κολακία, ας, ἡ. the flattery.
 κολαξ, αως, ὁ. the flatterer.
 κόλασις, τως, ἡ. the punishment.
 κολλᾶν. to paste, to attach to.
 κολοίς, οἶ, ὁ. the jack-daw.
 κολοσσός, οἶ, ὁ. a statue of superhuman dimensions.
 κολοῦν. to injure, to mutilate, to reduce.
 κόλπος, ου, ὁ. the bosom, the bay.
 κολυμβᾶν. to swim.
 Κολυττός, τως. an inhabitant of the Attic parish Colyttus.
 Κολχικά, ἱς, ἡ. the Colchian land, on the Euxine Sea.
 Κολχίς, ἰδός. Colchis, name of a city.
 Κόλχοι, ον. inhabitants of Colchis.
 κολώνες, οἶ, ὁ. 1. the hillock. 2. Colonus, a district of Attica.
 κομᾶν. to have hair.
 κόμη, ας, ἡ. the hair.
 κομήτης, ου, ὁ. having long hair.
 κομίδι, ἱς, ἡ. the transportation.
 κομῖδ. very.

κομίζω. to bear, to carry, to take care of.
 κομπάδης, ας, ὁ, ἡ. boastful.
 κομψός, ὅ, ὁ. respectable.
 κοῦν, ας, and κόνις, τως, ἡ. the dust.
 κοῦσσαλος, ου, ὁ. a cloud of dust.
 κοῦν. to cover with dust.
 Κόνων. Canon.
 κοπίς, ἰδός, ἡ. the cleaver, the knife.
 κοπρία, ας, ἡ. the dung-heap.
 κόπρος, ου, ἡ. the dung.
 κόπτω. to strike, to cut, to assail with words, to trouble.
 κόραξ, αως, ὁ. the raven, the crow.
 κορῆς, ᾶ. to satiate. κορῆμαι. to be satiated; κορῆσάμεθα ᾶ κλαίωντες. we might have satisfied ourselves with weeping.
 κόρη, ας, ἡ. 1. the maiden. 2. Proserpine.
 Κορινθός, ου, ἡ. Corinth. Κορινθιαίς and Κορινθίος. Corinthian.
 κόρε, ου, ὁ. the satiety, the weariness, the disgust.
 καρυβαλλός, ὅ, ἡ. (κόρυς, αἰόλος). the crest-waving.
 κόρυς, υθός, ἡ. the helm.
 κορυφά, ας, ἡ. the summit, the top of the head.
 κρόνις, ας, ἡ. the crow, the hooded crow.
 Κρόνις, ἰδός. 1. Corónis. 2. curved, like the prow of a ship.
 κοσμέω, ᾶ. to adorn, to ornament.
 κόσμιος, τως, ἡ. the ornament the adorning.
 κόσμιος, ἰα, ιω. adorning, becoming, mannered.
 κοσμίτης, ατος, ἡ. the propriety, decency, decorum.
 κόσμος, ου, ὁ. the ornament, the seemliness; the world.
 κοτόλη, ας, ἡ. a vessel to draw with, a basin, a cup.
 κουρεύς, τως, ὁ. the barber.
 κόρη, ας, ἡ. the virgin, the daughter.
 κύριος, ου, ὁ. the young man, the son.
 κούρετρός, ὅ, ἡ. educating children, the nurse, the guardian.
 κύριος, η, ον. easy, gentle, light.
 κύριος, ἰδός. lightly.
 κῆρυξ, ου, ὁ. the black bird.
 Κράθις, ἰδός. Crathis, a river in lower Italy.
 κραιπάλω, ᾶ. to have a debauch, to speak in a debauch.
 κρανίον ου, τὸ. the skull.
 κράνος, ας, τὸ. the helm.

κράς, ἄτος, τό. the head.
κράσις, ως, ἡ. the mixture; τῶν ἑρῶν.
the climate.

Κρατήρ, ου. Craterus.

κρατήρ, ου. powerfully.

κρατήρ, ὤ. with the genitive, to maintain the superiority, to conquer, to rule;
κρατῖν τῶν ἑρῶν. to command the reins.
κρατήρ, ἄτος, ὁ. the crater, a vessel for mingling wine, the kettle, the crater of a volcano.

Κράτης, ατος. Crates.

κράτιστος, η, ου. the best, the most expert, the most excellent.

κράτος, ως, τό. the power, the strength.

κραυγή, ἤς, ἡ. the cry, the outcry.

κρέας, ατος, τό. the flesh.

κρείσσων and κρείττων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ. better, stronger.

κρέω. to rule.

κρεῖμα, ὤ, and κρεμάννυμι. fut. κρεμάσω, ἐκρέμασα, ἐκρεμάσάμην. to hang, to hang up, to suspend.

κρεοφάγῳ, ὤ. to cut in pieces.

Κρέων, ονος. Creon.

κρεοφάγῳ, ὤ. to eat flesh. -ῥωμαί, οῦμαι. to have eatable flesh.

κρέμανον, ου, τό. the veil.

κρημνός, ου, ὁ. the precipitous side of a mountain.

κρήνη, ης, ἡ. the fountain.

κρηπίς, ἰδός, ἡ. the foundation, the shoe.

Κρή, ητος, ὁ. the Cretan.

Κρήτη, ης, ἡ. the island Crete.

Κρητιεύς, ἰδός, ὁ. belonging to Crete.

κριθά, ἤς, ἡ. the barley.

κριθῶν, ου, πον. of barley.

κρίκος, ου, ὁ. the ring.

κρημνός, ὤ. to adorn with a ring.

κρίνον, ου, τό. the lily.

κρίνω. to judge, to estimate, to resolve, to select, to attribute; with the genitive, to charge with, to bring to judgment, to condemn.

κρήν, ου, ὁ. the ram.

κρίσις, ως, ἡ. the sentence, the criterion.

κρίτης, ου, ὁ. the judge.

Κριτίας, ου, ὁ. Critias.

Κροίσκος, ου. Croesus.

κροκόδειλος, ου, ὁ. the crocodile.

κροκόσπιλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. saffron-robed.

κροκόττας, ου, ὁ. a rapacious animal, possibly the hyæna.

Κρόνος, ου, ὁ. Saturn.

κρόταλον, ου, τό. the rattle.

κρόταφος, ου, ὁ. the temple (of the head.)

κρότος, ὤ. to make a noise, to rattle, to strike together, to applaud.

κρότος, ου, ὁ. the noise, the tumult of applause.

Κρότων, ατος. Crotona, a city in lower Italy.

Κροτωνίδης, ου. an inhabitant of Crotona.

κρόω. to strike against.

κρυός, ἰδός, ὁ. dreary, chilly.

κρύος, ως, τό. the cold, the frost.

κρυπτός, ἰδός, ὁ. concealed.

κρύπτω. to hide, to conceal.

κρύσταλλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. the ice.

κρύφα. with the genitive. secretly, unknown to.

κρύσσος, ου, ὁ. the pitcher.

κτάμαι, ὤμαι. to acquire, to earn; in the aor. and perf. to possess; ὁ κταμένος. the proprietor.

κτάρ, ατος, τό. the possession.

κταίω. to slay.

κταρίζω and κταίρω. to bury.

κτῆμα, ατος, τό. the possession, the property.

κτῆνος, ως, τό. the cattle.

κτανοτροφία, ας, ἡ. the breeding of cattle.

Κτησίβιος, ου. Ctesibius.

κτίσις, ως, ἡ. the possession.

κτίζω. to found, to build.

κτίσμα ατος, τό. the settlement, the colony.

κτίστης, ου, ὁ. the founder, the author.

κτύπος, ου, ὁ. the noise, the clangor, the tumult.

κυάνιος, ἰδός, ὁ, ὁ. dark.

κυανοχάιτης, ου, ὁ. having dark hair.

κυβερνάω, ὤ. to steer a ship.

κυβερνήτης, ου, ὁ. the pilot.

Κυδωνία, ας. Cydonia, a city in Crete.

κυίω, ὤ. to be pregnant.

Κυζιαννοί, ὄν. inhabitants of Cynicus, a city of the Propontis.

κύκλος, ου, ὁ. the circle, the circuit; κύβηλος. around.

Κύκλωψ, εως, ὁ. the Cyclops

κύκνος, ου, ὁ. 1. the swan. 2. the Cynus.

κυκλίδω, ὤ. to turn. ῥωμαί, οῦμαι. to wander, to roll, to indulge in.

κύβηλος. to turn, to wind.

Κυλλήνη, ης. Cyllene, a mountain in Arcadia.

κύμα, ατος, τό. the wave.

κυμβάλισμός, οῦ, ὁ. the music of cymbals and other kindred instruments.

κύμβαλον, ου, τό. the basin, the sym-
bal.

κυνηγεσία, ᾧ, ὁ. to hunt.

κυνηγετικός, ὁ, ον. belonging to the
chase; κύων. a hunting dog; ἡ κυνη-
γική. the art of hunting, the chase.

κυνηγία, ας, ἡ. the chase.

κυνηγός, οὔ, ὁ. the hunter.

κυνηκέφαλος, ου, ὁ. the ape with the
dog's head.

Κυνόπολις, εως. Cynopolis, a city in
Egypt. Κυνεπολίτης νομῆς. a district in
Egypt.

Κύπριος, ἰα, ἰων. Cyprian.

Κύπρος, ου, ἡ. the isle of Cyprus.

κύπτω. to bend, to bow.

κύριον, ᾧ, ὁ. to be.

Κυρηναϊκή, ἡς. the Cyrenaic kingdom.

Κυρήνη, ης. Cyrene, a city in Africa.

κύριος, ἰων, ὁ. the master, he in whose
power a thing is.

Κύρως, ου, ὁ. Corsica.

κύρομαι. to devolve to, to be to.

Κύρος, ου. Cyrus.

κυρεῖν, ᾧ, ὁ. to confirm.

κύρτωμα, ατος, τό. the lump, the hump,
the inequality.

κύτος, εως, τό. the cavity, the enco-
sure.

Κύψελος, ου. Cypselus.

κύω and κύω. 1. to be pregnant, to
bring forth. 2. to kiss.

κύων, κυνός, ὁ, ὁ. the dog.

κύδιον, ου, τό. the sheep skin.

κύδιοςφόρος, ου, ὁ, ὁ. clothed in a sheep
skin.

κύδιον, ατος, ὁ. 1. the goblet. 2. name
of a Carthaginian port.

κύκευτός, εὔ, ὁ. 1. the lamentation, the
funeral cry. 2. the name of a river in
Hades.

κυκεῖν. to lament, to cry in lamenta-
tion.

Κυλλίαι, αῶδες, ἡ. a promontory in At-
tica.

κυλύω. to prevent, restrain, forbid,
hold back.

κυμαίζω. to march in triumphal festi-
val.

κύμη, ης, ἡ. the village.

κυμνίδιον. in the manner of a village, in
villages.

κυμνικός, εὔ, ὁ. the comic poet.

κυμνιδιποιός, εὔ, ὁ. the comic poet.

κύνιον, εὔ, τό. the hemlock.

Κωνσταντινός, ατος. Conopion.

κύωψ, απος, ὁ. the fly.

Κῶς, ου, ὁ. the Ceon.

κύπη, ης, ἡ. the oar, the handle of the
hand-mill.

Κορύμβιον ὄρεον, τό. the Corycian grotto
on mount Parnassus.

Λ.

λάβος, λάβος, ὁ, and λάς, λάος. the
stone.

λάβη, ἡς, ἡ. the hold.

λαβύρινθος, ου, ὁ. the labyrinth.

λαγρός, ὁ, ον. thin, slender, tender.

λαγύριον. ου, τό. the little hare, the
rabbit.

Λάγρος, ου. Lagus.

λαγχάνω. fut. λήξομαι. aor. ἔλαχον,
perf. ἔλαχα or ἔλαγχα. to cast lots, to
receive by lot.

λαγός, ὁ, ὁ. the hare.

λάβρα. secretly, unobserved; ἄδρα
Διός. without the knowledge of Jove.

λαίμοτομος, ὁ, ὁ. to cut the throat.

λαίος, ὁ, ον. left; ἡ λαία, (χρῆς under-
stood,) the left hand.

Λαλαίνα, ης, ἡ. the Lacedaemonian wo-
man.

Λακεδαιμόνιος, ου. the Lacedaemonian.

Λακεδῆμων, ατος, ὁ. Lacedaemon.

Λακιδῆς, ου, ὁ. a member of the La-
cian tribe.

Λάκων, ατος. the Lacedaemonian.

Λακωνική, ἡς, ἡ. Laconia.

λακωνισμός. laconically.

λαλῶ. ᾧ. to talk. to prate. f. ἴσω p.
λαλόληλα.

λάλος, ὁ, ὁ. loquacious.

Λάμαχος, ου. Lamachus.

λαμβάνω. fut. λήξομαι. aor. ἔλαβον,
perf. ἔλαβα. to take, to appropriate, to
receive, to attain; τινός. to take hold by.

λαμπάς, αῶδες, ὁ. the torch.

λαμπρός, ὁ, ον. shining, brilliant, res-
pected, fresh.

λαμπρότης, ατος, ἡ. the splendor.

λαμπρῶς. brilliantly, decisively.

λατάνω, fut. λάσω. ἔλαβον, ἔλαβα. to be
concealed, to be unknown; ἔλαθε ταῦτα
παρὰ μίγος πινύ. he did this, unobserv-
edly, in part only.

Λαομίδων, ατος. Laomedon.

λαός, εὔ, ὁ. the people.

λάβος, ου, ὁ. the stone.

Λαπίθαι, ατος. the Lapithae, a people in
Thessaly.

λάραξ, ατος, ὁ. the chest, the ark, the
coffer.

λάσινος, ὁ, ὁ. rough, shaggy.

Λατίνω, ης. Latium.

Λατῖνοι, *ov, oi.* the inhabitants of Latium, Latins.

Λάτμος, *ov, i.* Latmus, a mountain in Caria.

λατομία, *ᾱ, f. ἴσω.* (τρίνω) to quarry, to cut out stones, to hew stones.

λατόμωμα, *ατος τό.* quarried stone, hewn stone.

λατομητής, *ῆ, ὅν.* cut in stone.

λατομία, *αε, ῆ.* the quarry; αἱ λατόμαι, a prison in the quarries of Syracuse.

λατομητής, *ῆ, ὅν.* requisite in quarrying.

λατρεῖν, *f. σω.* to serve.

λαυκαίη, *αε, ῆ.* the throat.

λαυκιώτης, *ῆ, ὅν.* belonging to Laurium.

λαφυραγωγία, *ᾱ, f. ἴσω.* to carry off as booty.

λαχανόμας, *f. ὄσους.* to bring forth esculents.

λαχανον, *ov, τό.* esculent vegetables.

λάχος, *ως, τό.* the lot, the share.

λαίσα, *αε, ῆ.* the lioness.

Λεάρχης, *ov.* Learchus.

λίβης, *ατος, ὅ.* the kettle.

λέγω, *f. λέξω.* to say, to speak, to command, λέγεται, to lie down; λέγονται, dicuntur, they are said to; ὁ λεγόμενος, so called.

λελατῖν, *ᾱ, f. ἴσω.* to drive away as plunder, to plunder.

λεμῶν, *ατος, ὅ.* the meadow.

λίος, *α, ov.* smooth, even, polished, thin.

λεπθυμία, *ᾱ, f.* to faint.

λείπω, *f. λείπω, 2. p. λείπω.* to leave, to desert. -ομαι, to suffer want, to be inferior.

λετοργία, *αε, ῆ.* the public office, employment, labor.

λείψανον, *ov, τό.* the remains, the remnant.

λεπύνη, *αε, ῆ.* the dish.

λεπρον, *ov, τό.* the couch.

λέξις, *ως, ῆ.* the speech, the phraseology.

Λεοντίνος, *ov.* a Leontine, inhabitant of the city Leontium in Sicily.

λεονταδής, *ως, ὅ, ῆ.* lion-hearted, courageous.

λεπιδωτής, *ῆ, ὅν.* (λεπίς) scaly.

λεπτογλας, *ως, ὅ, ῆ.* having a poor, thin soil.

λεπτός, *ῆ, ὅν.* thin, light, meagre.

Λερναίος, *ov.* Lernean.

Λίγνη, *αε, ῆ.* a lake in Argolis.

Λευκάδιος, Leucadian.

λευκανθίζω, to be white.

Λευκοθία, *αε.* Leucothea.

λευκός, *ῆ, ὅν.* white.

λευκότης, *ατος, ῆ.* the whiteness.

Λούκυλλος, *ov.* Lucullus.

λευκώϊνος, *ov, ὅ, ῆ.* white-armed.

λευχάμιον, *ὅ, ῆ.* (εἶμα). white-robed

λίχος, *ως, τό.* the couch.

λίον, *ογτος, ὅ.* the lion.

Λεωνίδας and Λεωνίδης, *ov.* Leonidas.

λίγω, *f. ξω.* to cease.

Λίδα, *αε.* Leda.

λίθυ, *αε, ῆ.* the forgetfulness.

λίθιον, *ov, τό.* the crop, the field.

Λήμνος, *ov, ῆ.* Lemnus, an island in the Aegean Sea.

Ληταίος, *ov.* a name of Bacchus.

λίπς, *ατος, ὅ.* the wine press, the vat.

λαρίω, *ᾱ.* to be guilty of folly.

ληστῖν, *f. ἴσω.* to plander, to commit robbery.

ληστής, *ατος, ὅ.* the robber.

ληστευία, *ῆ, ὅν.* predatory; *ῆ, ὅν.* predatory life; *ληστευία τελέει.* a private ship.

Λητό, *αε.* Latona.

λίαν, very much, extraordinarily.

λίβανος, *ατος, ὅ.* the incense.

Λίβυς, *αε, ῆ.* the Libyans.

Λίβυα, *αε, ῆ.* Libya.

Λιβυός, *ῆ, ὅν.* Libyan.

ληγός, *ατος, ὅ.* the vapor, the steam.

Λιγυαί, *αε, ῆ.* Ligurians.

Λιγυστική, *ῆ, ὅ.* Liguria, in upper Italy.

λιθάζω, to stone, to throw stones.

λίθιον, *ov, τό.* a little stone.

λίθινος, *α, ov.* of stone.

λίθοβολία, *αε, ῆ.* the casting of stones, the stoning.

λιθοποιία, *ᾱ.* to change to stone, to petrify.

λίθος, *ov, ὅ, ῆ.* the stone; *πλεοναλῆς.* the precious stone.

λιμὴν, *ῆ, ὅ.* the harbor.

λιμνάζω, to be under water, to have swamps; *τόπος λιμνάζων.* a morass.

λίμνη, *αε, ῆ.* the lake.

λιμός, *ατος, ὅ.* the famine, the hunger.

λίον, *ov, τό.* the flax, the net.

Λίνος, *ov.* Linus.

λίπαρος, *α, ὅν.* beautiful,

λίσεσθαι, to beg, to supplicate.

λιταρεύω, to pray.

λίτος, *ῆ, ὅν.* simple.

λιτότης, *ατος, ὅ.* the simplicity, the frugality.

λογίζομαι, to consider, to reflect upon, to reckon over.

λογικός, ὁ, ὄν. rational, endued with speech.

λόγιον, ου, τό. the oracle.

λογισμός, ου, ὁ. the reasoning, the reflection, the sense.

λόγος, ου, ὁ. the word, the speech, the tradition, the reason, the report, the account; λόγον ἔχων τις. to have reference to a thing, to concern himself about a thing; ἐν λόγῳ and λόγοις εἶναι. to be in repute, in estimation; κατὰ λόγον. in proportion to; εἰς λόγους ἔρχεσθαι τινι. to engage in conversation with any one.

λόγχη, ης, ἡ. the spear

λουτήρ for λουτήρον, ου, τό. the bath.

λοιγός, ου, ὁ. the calamity, the wo.

λοιδορία, ὁ, -λογία, οὔμαι, with the dative, to calumniate, to inveigh against, to address injuriously.

λοιμός, ου, ὁ. the plague, the pestilence.

λοιτός, ὁ, ὄν. rest, remaining; τὰ λοιπά. the rest; καὶ τὰ λοιπά. and so forth; τοῦ λοιπού. henceforth.

Λοκροί, Ὀζύλαι. the Ozolian Locri, in Greece.

λοξός, ὁ, ὄν. oblique; of oracles, ambiguous.

Λουσιτανοί, ὄν. the Lusitanians.

λουτήριον, ου, τό. the bath.

λούω In this verb the Attic dialect almost without exception omits the connective vowel before the termination, as 3d pers. imperf. ἔλου, pass. λούμαι. to wash; -ομαι. to bathe, to wash one's self.

λόφος, ου, ὁ. the summit, the height, the crest.

λοχάγος, ου, ὁ. the leader of a rank of soldiers, the officer.

λοχίω, ὤ, f. ἴσθω. to lie in wait for.

λοχεία, ας, ἡ. the birth, the childbed.

λοχώομαι. to be in childbed.

λόχος, ου, ὁ. the ambuscade, a division of soldiers.

Λυγκεύς, ἱερ. Lynceus.

λυγρός, ὁ, ὄν. disastrous, calamitous.

Λυδία, ας, ἡ. Lydia, in Asia minor.

Λυδός, ου, ὁ. the Lydian.

Λυκομήδης, ου. Lycomedes.

λύκος, ου, ὁ. the wolf.

Λυκούργος, ου. Lycurgus.

λυμαίνω. f. ἀνῶ, -ομαι. to injure, to destroy.

λύμη, ης, ἡ. the injury, the harm.

λυπώ, ὤ, f. ἴσθω. to sadden, to grieve, to insult. -ομαι, ούμαι. to be grieved.

λύπη, ης, ἡ. the sadness, the grief.

λυπηρίς, λυπηρίς, ὁ, ὄν. sad, wearisome, afflictive, unpleasant, poor.

λύρα, ας, ἡ. the lyre.

Λύσανδρος, ου. Lysander.

Λυσίας, ου. Lysias.

Λυσίμαχος, ου. Lysimachus.

Λύσιππος, ου. Lysippus.

Λυσιτανοί, ὄν. Lusitanians.

Λυσिताνία, ας, ἡ. Lusitania, a province of ancient Spain, now Portugal.

λυσitelos, ὤ, f. ἴσθω. to profit, to be useful.

λυσιτελής, ἱερ, ὁ, ἡ. profitable.

λύσσα, ας, ἡ. the madness, the insanity.

λύχνος, ου, ὁ. the lamp, the light.

λύω. f. λύσω. to loose, to solve, to free, to remove, to abrogate.

λῶκος, ὁ, ὄν. unfortunate.

λῶιον, ὄν, ὁ, ἡ. better, richer; λῶιον-τος and λῶιον-τος. the best; ὁ λῶιος. O bone!

λωτός, ου, ὁ. 1. the lotus, a tree that bears sweet fruit. 2. the water lily.

M.

μά. negative particle of oblation. μά δια and ου μά δια. no, by Jupiter.

Μάγιστος, ου. Magnus.

μαγνήτις, ἰδος, ἡ. the magnet.

μάζα, ας, ἡ. the barley bread, the cake.

μαζίς, ου, ὁ. the breast.

μάθημα, ατος, τό. the instruction.

μαθήσκει, ατος, ὁ. the instruction, the learning.

μαίνομαι. to deliver (as a midwife.)

Μαῖα, ας, ἡ. Maia.

μαίνας, ἰδος. the female Bacchanal, the fury.

μαίω. f. μαίω, αορ. ἱμνω. p. m. μίμνω. to madden, -act.; μαίωμαι. to rave.

μαίω, ὤ. to deliver (as a midwife); μαίωμαι. to be assisted in birth.

Μαίωτις, ἰδος, ἡ. the lake Maotis, now Sea of Azof.

Μάκραι, ὄν, οἱ. a people in Africa, the Macra.

μάκρας, ατος, ὁ, ἡ. blest; οἱ μάκρας. the blessed, the gods.

μακρίζω, f. ἴσθω and ἴω. to bliss, to pronounce happy.

μακάριος, ἱερ, ὄν. happy, blessed.

Μακεδονία, ας, ἡ. Macedonia.

Μακεδονικός, ὁ, ὄν. Macedonian.

Μακεδών, ὄνος, ὁ. The Macedonian.
 μακροβίος, ὁ, ἡ. long lived.
 μακρός, ὁ, ὅν. long; μακρῶς. far; ὡς
 ὑπὲρ μακρόν. shortly.
 μακροεὐχύλος, ὁ, ἡ. long-necked.
 μάλα. very, much; ὡς μάλα, exceed-
 ingly; comp. μέλλων. more, rather. su-
 perlat. μέλιστα. most, especially.
 μαλακός, ὁ, ὅν. soft, timid.
 μαλαρῶν. *f. ἄλω*. to soften.
 μαλλοτός, ὁ, ὅν. (μαλλός). covered
 with long wool.
 μαίβω. *f. μαθήσομαι*. aor. ἔμαθον,
 perf. μεμάθηνα. to learn, to understand.
 Μάνης, ὄνος. Manes.
 μανία, ας, ἡ. the insanity, the fury.
 μαίω, ὁ, ὅν. raving.
 μαντεία, ας, ἡ. the prophecy.
 μαντεῖον, οὐ, τό. the oracle.
 μαντεύομαι. to prophecy.
 μαρτυή, ἡς, ἡ. the gift of prophecy.
 Μαντινεία, ας, ἡ. Mantinea, a city in
 Arcadia.
 μάτις, ὄνος, ὁ. the prophet, the sooth-
 sayer.
 Μαράθων, ὄνος. Marathon, a district in
 Attica.
 μαρῶ. *f. ἀνῶ*. to cause to wither, to
 blast.
 Μαρδόνιος, οὐ. Mardonius.
 Μάρκος, ἰου. Marius.
 Μαρμαρίδαι, ὄν, οἱ. Marmaridae, a
 people in Africa.
 μαρμαρίζω. to have the polish and
 hardness of marble.
 μέγματος, οὐ, ἡ. marble, hard white
 stone.
 Μαρσύας, οὐ. Marsyas.
 μαρτυρία, ὅ. *f. ἴσω*. to testify.
 μαρτυρία, ας, ἡ. the testimony.
 μαστῶν, *f. ὦσα*. to seek.
 μαστιγίας, οὐ, ἡ. the man that was
 whipped, the branded convict, the slave.
 μαστιγία, ὅ. *f. ὦσα*, and μαστιζω. to
 scourge,
 μάταιος, α. οὐ. vain, unprofitable; μά-
 ταια. vainly, to no purpose.
 μάτην. in vain, groundlessly.
 μάττω. *f. ξω*. to knead.
 μάχαιρα, ας, ἡ. the sword, the knife.
 μαχαίρις, ἰδός, ἡ. the small knife, the
 razor.
 μάχην, ας, ἡ. the battle.
 μαχητικός, ὁ, ὅν. warlike.
 μάχιμος, ἡ, οὐ. warlike.
 μάχομαι. *ful.* μαχέομαι and μαχοῦ-
 μαι. to fight, to contend.

μέγα. *perf. μέμας*. to desire, to propose,
 to dare.
 μεγα-αυχέω, ὃ, ὅμαι, ὤμαι, to boast.
 μεγαλήτης, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ. magnanimous.
 μεγαλόδενδρον, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ. (*δένδρον*).
 abounding in large trees,
 μεγαλοεργασμένη, ας, ἡ. the enterprise,
 magnificence.
 μεγαλοπρεπής, ἰς, ὁ, ἡ. noble, sumptu-
 ous.
 μεγαλοπρεπῶς. nobly, magnificently.
 μεγαλοψυχία, ας, ἡ. the magnanimity,
 the ambition.
 μεγαλύνω, *f. υἱῶ*. to magnify, to extol.
 Μέγαρα, ὄν, τό. Megara, a city in
 Greece; Μεγαρεύς. an inhabitant of the
 city.
 Μεγαρία, ὄνος, ἡ. the territory of Me-
 gara; Μεγαρεῖς, ὁ, ὅν. belonging to
 Megara.
 μέγαρον, οὐ, τό. the palace, the house.
 μέγας, ὄνος. a. great. comp. μέζων,
 ὄνος. superl. μέγιστος, ἡ, οὐ. καὶ τὸ μέγισ-
 τος, and what is most important.
 μέγας, ὄνος, τό. the greatness.
 μέλω. to take care of, with the genit.
 μέλωμαι. the same as μέλω.
 Μήδουσα, ας. Medusa.
 μέτρον, οὐ, ὁ. the measure containing
 six bushels.
 μετ-αεμίζω. to change.
 μέθην, ας, ἡ. the drunkenness.
 μεθ-ίστημι. to alter, to change; μετασ-
 τῆσαι εἰς ἄλλον βίον. to pass from one
 mode of life to another; μεταστῆσαι εἰς
 θεούς. to be translated to the gods; με-
 τίστην. I went away.
 μεθίξις, ὁ, ἡ. (*used with τίνος under-*
 stood) the boundary.
 μεθύσκομαι with genit. to be intoxicat-
 ed, to intoxicate one's self.
 μεθύω. to intoxicate, to be intoxicated.
 μεῖδιω, ὃ. to smile.
 μεῖζων, ὄνος. See μέγας.
 μενέαιος, οὐ, τό. the young man, the
 boy.
 μείρομαι. aor. ἔμερον, perf. ἔμερα.
 to, obtain a share; perf. ἔμαρται. it is
 fated; τὸ ἐμαρμένον. fate.
 μελαγχολία, ὃ. to be melancholy, to
 be insane,
 μέλας, ἀνα, ας, black.
 μέλω μοι. *f. μελίσσω*. it concerns me,
 it interests me.
 μελίζω and μελίσσω, to dismember.
 μελέω. ὃ. to study, to exercise, to
 employ one's self.

μάλιστα, *acc.* the care, the training, the preparation.

μελέτησις, *acc.* the study, the place of exercise.

μέλι, *neut.* the honey.

Μελίερτες, *acc.* Melicerites.

μέλισσα and μέλισσα, *acc.* the bee.

μελλασμός, *acc.* the procrastination, the delaying.

μέλλω, to delay, to forbear; connected with an infinitive, to be about to, or μέλλω εἶναι. *ituras sum*; τὸ μέλλον and τὸ μέλλοντα. the future.

μέλος, *acc.* the song. μέλῳ ποιητής. the lyric poet.

Μελπομένη, *acc.* Melpómene, one of muses.

μελῶ, *acc.* to sing, to play, to make music.

μελωδία, *acc.* the melody.

Μεμνόνιον, *acc.* the Memnonium, an edifice and spot consecrated to Memnon in Egyptian Thebes.

μικτός, *acc.* faulty; οὐ μικτός. beautiful, perfect.

Μίμνις, *acc.* Memphis, a city in Egypt.

μίσος, *acc.* μίσος. to blame, to reproach, to censure, to be indignant at.

μὲν. indeed; *it refers to δὲ forming a connexion like that of indeed—but, but these particles are continually employed in Greek, when no such opposition of ideas is intended, as would be expressed in English by indeed in the protasis, and but in the apodosis of a sentence.*

Μηνέκρας, *acc.* Menécrales.

μήν, *acc.* the strength.

μήν, but, yet.

μῆναι. *f. μέν.* μῆναι. 2. *p. μέν.* to remain; μῆναι has the force of the present tense.

μερίξ, *acc.* to divide, to allot, to appropriate to one's self.

μέρος, *acc.* τὸ μέρος. the part; πᾶσι μέρος. for the most part. πᾶσι μέρος μέγας. much beauty.

Μεσημέρια, *acc.* the south, the noon.

μεσημερία, *acc.* ὅ, ὅ and μεσημερία, *acc.* ὅ, ὅ. southern.

μεσσηρία, *acc.* ὅ, ὅ and μεσσηρία, *acc.* ὅ, ὅ. the interior of a country.

μεσολαβία, *acc.* to catch up, to catch, to intercept.

Μεσποταμία, *acc.* Mesopotamia.

μέσος, *acc.* that which is in the midst; ἐν μέσῳ. in the middle.

μέσῳ, *acc.* to be in the middle.

Μορσσία, *acc.* ὅ, ὅ. Moersia, a fountain in Thessaly.

Μορσύν and Μορσύνια, *acc.* ὅ, ὅ. Mesene, a town in the Peloponnesus, also ὅ Μορσύνια.

Μορσύνια, *acc.* Memenians,

μορτός, *acc.* ὅ, ὅ. with the genit. full.

μετά with the genit. with, among. With the accus. after; μετ' ἡμέρας and ἡμέρας. by day; μετὰ μικρόν. shortly; μετὰ δὲ. farther, hereupon. τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα. the sequel. In composition μετά denotes change.

μεταβάλλω. (See βάλλω). to change; εἰς τι. to change one's self to.

μεταβάσις, *acc.* ὅ, ὅ. the transition, the progress, the change of abode.

μεταβολή, *acc.* ὅ, ὅ. the change, the removal.

μεταδύναμι. to feast with.

μεταδίδωμι, with the dative of the person and the genitive of the thing, to impart.

μεταλαμβάνω, with the genit. (See λαμβάνω). to share, to participate, to assist.

μεταλλάσσω and ἀλλάττω. to change; -ομαι. to pass by; μεταλλάσσει τὸν βίον. to die.

μεταλλεία, *acc.* ὅ, ὅ. the labor in mines, the mining.

μεταλλεύω. to dig.

μεταλλικός, *acc.* ὅ, ὅ. belonging to mining.

μέταλλον, *acc.* τὸ. the metal; τὰ μέταλλα. the mines.

μεταμύωμαι. *f. ὅ, ὅ.* to repent.

μεταμορβίω. *acc.* to transform.

μεταναεστύω. to change a place of abode.

μετα-αίσταμαι. to move away, to adopt another mode of life.

μετα-οἶμαι, *acc.* *f. ὅ, ὅ.* to change one's opinion, to repent.

μεταξύ. between, during, in.

μετα-πέμπωμαι. to send for any one, to call any one.

Μεταπόντιον, *acc.* τὸ, Μεταπόντιον, a city in Lower Italy.

μετα-συνάγω. to change.

μετα-στρίψω. to turn away, to bring from the direct course. -ομαι. to turn.

μετα-σχηματίζω. to change, to transform.

μετα-τίθημι. to misplace, to displace, to change.

μεταυδία, *acc.* *f. ὅ, ὅ.* to speak to; μετύν-δω. 3. sing. imperf.

μῆτα-φίω. (*See φίω*). to bring over, to transport, to transfer.

μεταφορικῶς. metaphorically, figuratively.

μῆταμι. with the accusat. to go for, to procure; with the dat. to share.

μῆτ-έρχομαι. to go after a thing, to punish, to avenge.

μῆτ ἔχω. (*See ἔχω*) with the genit. to partake a thing, to have together with.

μῆταυγίζω. to lift on high, to excite, to hang on high.

μῆταυγος and μῆταυγος, ὁ, ἡ. raised on high, high.

μῆταυγος. anxiously.

μῆταυγισθῆν. behind.

μῆταυγος, ου, τό. the autumn.

μῆταυγίζω. to unbolt.

μῆταυγος, ἡ, ἡν. moderate; τὸ μῆταυγος the proportion.

μῆταυγος. moderately.

μῆταυγος, ου, τό. the measure.

μῆταυγος, ου, τό. the brow, the forehead.

μῆταυγος and μῆταυγος. until; μῆταυγος. awhile; μῆταυγος. so long as; μῆταυγος. a long time.

μῆταυγος. not, lest; it is used like *ne* with the imperative present, and with the subjunctive aorist, as μῆταυγος ἀγῶ and μῆταυγος ἀγῶ.

μῆταυγος. nor, not even, nor yet.

μῆταυγος, ἡ. Medea.

μῆταυγος, ἡ, ἡ. no one, none; μῆταυγος. nothing; it is also a strengthened negative, as μῆταυγος ἀδικῶν. not to act unjustly.

μῆταυγος. never.

μῆταυγος. not yet.

μῆταυγος, ἡ, ἡ. Media.

μῆταυγος. in the manner of the Medes.

μῆταυγος, ου, τό. to plan, to devise, to plot.

μῆταυγος, ου, τό. the Mede, another name for Persian.

μῆταυγος. no more, no farther, not again.

μῆταυγος, ου, τό. the length.

μῆταυγος, ου, τό. a Meliensean, living on the Malian gulf in Thessaly.

μῆταυγος, ὁ, ἡ. yellow.

μῆταυγος, ὁ, ἡ. fed on by sheep.

μῆταυγος, ου, τό. the apple.

μῆταυγος. but, yet, but now; ἀλλὰ μῆταυγος. but yet; οὐ μῆταυγος. nor yet; τί μῆταυγος. what next?

μῆταυγος, ὁ, ἡ. the month.

μῆταυγος, ὁ, ἡ. the membrane which envelops the brain.

μῆταυγος, ὁ, ἡ. to indicate.

μῆταυγος, ὁ, ἡ. the thigh.

μῆταυγος, ὁ, ἡ. the counsellor.

μῆταυγος. neither...nor.

μῆταυγος, μῆταυγος and μῆταυγος. the mother.

μῆταυγος, ὁ, ἡ. the grandfather on the mother's side.

μῆταυγος, ὁ, ἡ. the mother country, the mother city; μῆταυγος, ὁ, ἡ. the source of evil.

μῆταυγος, ὁ, ἡ. the stepmother.

μῆταυγος, ὁ, ἡ. hateful.

μῆταυγος. fut. μῆταυγος. to mix, to mingle.

Μῆταυγος, ου. Mithridates.

μῆταυγος, ου, τό. stingy, parsimonious.

μῆταυγος, ὁ, ἡ. small, short; μῆταυγος δὲ. nearly, almost; κατὰ μῆταυγος. by degrees; παρὰ μῆταυγος. almost.

μῆταυγος, ὁ, ἡ. (χώρα). having a small territory, having little soil.

Μῆταυγος, ου, ἡ. Miletus, a city in Ionia.

Μῆταυγος, ου. Miltiades.

Μῆταυγος, ου. Milo.

μῆταυγος, ου, τό. to imitate, with the accus.

μῆταυγος, ου, τό. the imitation.

μῆταυγος. (from μῆταυγος) with the gen. to remember, to recollect, to make mention of; μῆταυγος. memini; μῆταυγος. remember.

μῆταυγος. the same as μῆταυγος.

Μῆταυγος, ου, τό. Minos.

Μῆταυγος, ου. the Minotaur.

μῆταυγος, ου, τό. misanthropic.

μῆταυγος, ὁ, ἡ. to hate.

μῆταυγος, ου, τό. the reward.

μῆταυγος, ου, τό. the hiring, the hired soldier.

μῆταυγος, ου, τό. to let. -ομαι, οἰμαι. to hire.

μῆταυγος, ου, τό. the hiring, the day-laborer.

μῆταυγος, ὁ, ἡ. hating the people.

μῆταυγος. to cut in pieces.

μῆταυγος, ὁ, ἡ. the fillet, the headband.

μῆταυγος, ὁ, ἡ. a mina, a weight of one hundred drachms. The Attic mina was 15 or 16 dollars.

μῆταυγος, ου, τό. the monument, the gravestone.

μῆταυγος, ου, τό. the memory.

μῆταυγος. to remember, to make mention of.

Μῆταυγος, ου. Mnemosyne.

Μῆταυγος, ου. Mnemon.

μῆταυγος, ου, τό. to remember malice against.

μῆταυγος, ου, τό. to woo.

μνηστήρ, ἄρς, ὁ. the wooer, the suitor.
μῆγς. scarcely.

μῆρα, ας, ἡ. the fate, also the Fate as
a proper name; μῆρ' ἴστί μοι, I am
fated; πρὶ μῆρας. before the appointed
time.

μέλις, ου, ὁ. the lead.

μέλεις. scarcely, with difficulty.

μολῶ. to come.

μόνιμος, ὁ, ἡ. abiding, durable, remain-
ing. firm.

μονόλιθος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. made of one stone.

μονομαχία, ας, ἡ. the single combat.

μόνος, υ, ον. alone, sole.

μονοσάνδαλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. having but one
sandal.

μονόφθαλμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. one-eyed.

μονῶ. to leave alone, to desert.

μόνασις, ἡς, ἡ. the desertion.

μορφή, ἡς, ἡ. the form.

μόσχος, ου, ὁ. the calf.

μόνος for μένος.

Μουνυχία, ας. Munychia, a port of
Athens.

Μουνυχίαν, ἄντες, ὁ. the month Muni-
chion.

μουσα, ἡς, ἡ. the muse.

μουσική, ἡ. the music.

μοχθεῖν, α. to labor.

μοχθηρία, ας, ἡ. the unworthiness, the
badness.

μοχθηρός, ὁ, ον. bad.

μοχθεῖν. with difficulty, needily.

μόχθος, ου, ὁ. the labor, the pains.

μόχλος, ου, ὁ. the bar, the bolt, the
lever.

μυγμός, ου, ὁ. the groaning.

μύδρος, ου, ὁ. the mass of ignited stone
or of hot iron.

μυελός, ου, ὁ. the marrow.

μυθεῖν. f. ὡσα. μυθία, ὦ, -ομαι, ὅμας.
to relate, to fable.

μυθολογία, ὦ. to relate.

μῦθος, ου, ὁ. the speech, the tradition,
the fable.

μύια, ας, ἡ. the fly.

μυκάω, -ομαι, ὅμας. to roar, to low.

Μυκῆναι, ἄν. αἰ. Mycenae, a city in the
Peloponnese.

μυκτήρ, ἄρς, ὁ. the nose, the trunk.

μύλος, ου, ὁ. the mill-stone.

μυριάς, ἄρς, ἡ. the myriad, the num-
ber of 10,000.

μυρίαν, ἡς, ἡ. the tamarisk.

μυρτὴν, ἡς, ἡ. the myrtle.

μυριάς, ἡς, ἡ. ten thousandth.

μύρμηξ, ἡς, ὁ. the ant.

Μυρμιδόνες, ἰων. the Myrmidons, a
Thessalian tribe.

μύρομαι. to mourn.

μύρον, ου, τό. the salve, the ointment.

μυρμή. ἡς, ἡ. See μυρμη.

μῦς. μυες, ὁ. the mouse.

Μυσία, ας. Mysia, a province in Asia
Minor.

Μύσκελλος, ου. Myscellos.

μυσταγωγία, ὦ. to initiate into the
mysteries, to make acquainted with.

μυστικός, ὁ, ον. secret, mystical.

μυχός, ου, ὁ. the corner, the recess.

μῦς. ὡσα. to shut the eyes.

μῶν. interrogative particle like num.

μωρος, ὁ, ον. foolish, a fool.

N.

Ναβαταῖοι, ον. Nabatae, a people in
Asia.

ναί. yes, yea, certainly.

ναίτω, ὦ, and ναίω. to inhabit.

νάμα, ατος, τό. the water.

ναματιαῖος, αἰα, αἰον. flowing.

Ναξῖοι. ον. inhabitants of Naxos.

Νάξος, ου, ἡ. Naxos, one of the Cy-
clades.

νάος, ου, ὁ. the temple.

ναρθήξ, ἡς, ὁ. a hollow reed.

νάρκη, ἡς, ἡ. 1. the torpedo. 2. the
numbness.

ναρκαῖος, ος, ὁ, ἡ. numb, benumbed.

Νασαμωνίαι, ον. Naramonians, a people
in Africa.

ναυαγία, ὦ. to suffer shipwreck.

ναυαρχία, ὦ. to command a ship.

ναυάτης, ου, ὁ. the seaman.

Ναυκλίδης, ου. Nauchlides.

ναύκληρος, ου, ὁ. the master of the
vessel.

ναυμαχία, ὦ. to fight at sea.

ναυμαχία, ας, ἡ. the sea-fight.

ναυμαχος, ὁ, ἡ. fighting at sea.

ναυπηγέσιμος, ὁ, ἡ. suitable for ship-
building; ὅλα. ship-timber.

ναῦς, ναῦς, (ναῖς) ἡ. and ναῖς, ναῖς. the
ship.

ναυσταθμός, ου, τό. the harbor, the ha-
ven.

ναῦτης, ου, ὁ. the seaman.

ναυτία, ὦ. to be sea-sick, to have
nausea.

ναυτικός, ὁ, ον. naval, nautical; να-
υτικὴ δύναμις. naval strength.

ναῦτις, ου, ὁ, and ναυτικός, ου. the
youth.

νεῖς, *α*, *β*. new, fresh.
 νεῖς, *ου*, *δ*. the young doe.
 Νεῖλος, *ου*, *δ*. the Nile.
 νεκρῶς, *δ*, *β*. referring to the dead.
 νεκροπομπός, *ος*, *δ*. the guide of the dead.
 νεκρός, *ος*, *δ*. the dead.
 νεκταρ, *αρος*, *τό*. the nectar.
 νέκυσ, *ος*, *δ*. the dead, the deceased.
 Νεμέα, *α*, *δ*. Nemēa, a place in Argolis.
 νέμω, *φ*. νέμω. to conduct to pasture, to pasture, to assign, to divide. -ομαι. to feed, to consume, to devour, to inhabit.
 νεώτατος, *δ*, *η*. new-married.
 νεωγνός, *ος*, *δ*, *η*. new-born.
 Νεώκλεις, *ους*. Neōcles.
 νέομαι. to return.
 νεοπλουτος, *δ*, *η*. newly made rich.
 νέος, *νῆα*, *νῖος*. young, new; *δ* νέος. the youth.
 νεοττα, *α*, *δ*. the brooding.
 νεοττός, *ος*, *δ*. the young.
 νέψις. below.
 Νήρος, *αρος*. Nero.
 Νίστρος, *ος*. Nēstr.
 νῆψ, *α*, *δ*, and νῆψ, *ου*, *τό*. the nerve, the sinew.
 νῆμα, *αρος*, *τό*. the nod.
 νῆος. to nod; *πρὸς τι*. to lie toward a thing.
 νέφην, *α*, *δ*. the cloud, the net.
 νέφος, *ος*, *τό*. the cloud, the swarm.
 νέω *ful.* νέω. to swim.
 νέωντος, *δ*, *η*. (νέομαι). newly bought.
 νέριον, *ου*, *τό*. a dock for ships, the arsenal.
 νέος, *α*, *δ*. the temple.
 νεώρειαι, *α*, *δ*. ware-houses, arsenals on the strand.
 νεοτέ. lately.
 νέ. νῆ Δία. by Jove.
 νημερός, *ος*, *δ*, *η*. unerring, true; *παμπληθῆς καθήκοντα*. to speak the truth.
 νηνιαχθῶς. to behave childishly.
 νηπιαχός, *ου*, *δ*, *η*. and.
 νέπαις, *δ*, *η*. young, small.
 Νηρείς, *ους*. Nereus.
 Νηρηΐς, *ίδος*, *δ*. the Nereid, the daughter of Nereus.
 νησίον. to resemble an island.
 νησίον, *ου*, *τό*. the small island.
 νησιώτης, *ου*, *δ*, *γεν.* νησιώτης, *ίδος*, *δ*. insular, the inhabitant of the island.
 νῆσος, *ου*, *δ*. the island.
 νῆτα, *α*, *δ*. the lowest string on the harp.
 νῆς, *νῆος*, *δ*. the ship.

νῆπ. to be sober.
 νήχομαι. to swim.
 νικητής, *ος*, *δ*. the victor.
 νικῶ, *α*. to conquer, to excel, to gain.
 νίκη, *η*, *δ*. 1. the victory. 2. the goddess of victory.
 Νικηράτης, *ου*. Nicerates.
 Νίκις, *ου*. Nicias.
 Νικοκλής, *ος*. Nicocles.
 Νικοκρέων, *ος*. Nicocreon.
 Νίος, *ου*. Niasus.
 Νιοβή, *α*. Niobe.
 Νίσος, *ου*. Nisus.
 νιτρος, *ος*, *δ*, *η*. nitrous, filled with nitre.
 νιτρος, *ος*, *δ*. the driving snow.
 νιφιδώδης, *ος*, *δ*, *η*. full of snow, snowy.
 νίφω, -ομαι. to snow.
 νῆα, *α*. to remark, to think, to know, to recognise, to come to one's senses.
 νημερῆς, *δος*. pasturing, wandering; *βίος*. the nomadic life; *νημερῆς*. wandering tribes; *νημερῆς*, *δ*, *β*. wandering; *νημερῆς*. in the manner of wandering tribes.
 νημερός, *ος*, *δ*. the grazer, the pasturer.
 νημερῆς, *δ*, *η*. the pasture; *νημερῆς* *τῶν* *νυκτ.* the ravening of fire.
 νημιζω. to think, to believe.
 νημιμος, *α*, *β*. lawful, legal, agreeable to usage; *τὰ* *νημιμα*. the laws, the usages.
 νημιμος. legally, lawfully.
 νημισμα, *αρος*, *τό*. the money, the coin.
 νημιότατος, *ου*, *δ*. the lawgiver.
 νῆμος, *ου*, *δ*. 1. the law. 2. the district, the province.
 νῆος and νῆος, *δ*. the understanding, the reason; *νῆος* *ἔχων*. a reasonable man.
 νηγός, *α*, *β*. sickly.
 νῆος, *α*. to be sick; *νῆος* *νῆος*, to have a disease; *παράδοξος* *νῆος*. to have a singular madness.
 νῆος, *ου*, *δ*. the disease, the sickness.
 νῆος, *α*, *β*. to return.
 νῆος and νῆος. far from.
 νῆος, *α*, *β*. southern; *τὰ* *νημιότατα*. the southernmost regions.
 νῆος, *ου*, *δ*. the south wind, the south.
 Νημῆς, *α*. Numa.
 νῆκτα. by night.
 νῆψ, *α*, *δ*. the nymph, the bride.
 νῆμος, *ου*, *δ*. the bridegroom.
 νῆ. the same as *νῆ*.

νῦν (*also νυν*). *now*; *τὰ νῦν*. at present; *οἱ νῦν ἀθέροισι*. the men of the present day.

νύξ, *νύξ*, *f.* the night; *νυκτός*. by night.

πίστος, *ov, f. plur.* *τὰ πίστα*. the back. *πιστοφόρος, α.* to carry on the back.

Σ

ἄβη. to card.

Ξανθίππη, *sc.* Xanthippē.

Ξανθίππος, *ov.* Xanthippos.

ξανθός, *ή, ός*, yellow, fair.

Ξάνθος. the Xanthus, a river in the Troad.

ξανθήνεια, *sc.*, the yellowness, the fairness.

Ξένη, *sc.*, *f.* the female stranger, the strange land.

ξενία, *sc.*, *f.* the relation of guest, guestship.

Ξενιάδης, *ov.* Xenιάdes.

Ξενιτιάς. to travel in strange lands.

Ξενοκράτης, *sc.* Xenocrates.

Ξενοκτόνιος, *α.* to sacrifice strangers.

Ξενοκτόνος, *ov, f.* the sacrificer of strangers.

Ξένος, *ov, f.* the stranger, the foreigner.

Ξενοφών, *ωνας*. Xenophon.

Ξιόλλιον, *ov, τό*. the diminutive of *ξίφος*.

Ξέρξης, *ov.* Xerxes.

Ξηγάνω, *f. ανή*. to dry.

ξηρός, *α, ός*. dry.

Ξιφάρις, *sc.*, *ή, f.* armed with a sword.

Ξίφος, *sc.*, *τό*. the sword.

ἔκαστον, *ov, τό*. the image.

Ξύ-μυκτα, *α.* to mingle, to confound.

ξύλων, *sc.*, *α.* of wood, wooden.

ξύλον, *ov, τό*. the wood, the board, the club, the log; *ἐπὶ τὰν ξύλων*. on wooden benches.

Ξυμ-ἄβη. to come together. -*ἄβη*. it happens.

Ξύν-μυς. See σύν-μυς.

Ξυδα and Ξυγία, *α.* to shave.

Ξυγόν, *ων*, *τό*. the razor.

Ο.

ή, *ή, τό*. the; *ή μὲν.....ή δέ*. the one....the other; *τό μὲν.....τό δέ*. also *τό μὲν.....ἄλλω δέ*. the one....the other.

ἑταῖρος, *ov, f.* the companion, the comrade.

ὀβολός, *ov, f.* the spit.

ὀβολός, *ov, f.* the obolus, a small coin, of which six made a drachm.

ὀβριμοεργός, *ov, f.* working great things.

ὀγδοήκοντα, eighty.

ὀγδοός, *α, sc.* the eighth; *ὀγδοή*. eighthly.

ὀρχάμαι, *αμαι*. to roar, to bray.

ὄργος, *ov, f.* the pride, the haughtiness, the arrogance.

ὀδεύω. to go, to travel.

ὀδηγός, *α.* to point the way, to guide.

ὀδότης, *ov, f.* the traveller, the wanderer.

ὀδοπορία, *α.* to travel, to wander.

ὀδοπορία, *α, f.* the journey.

ὁδός, *ov, f.* the way, the road; *ἐπὶ ὁδῷ*. on the journey.

ὀδύς, *sc.*, *ή, f.* the tooth.

ὀδύνη, *sc.*, *ή, f.* the pain.

ὀδυνηρός, *α, ός*. painful, sad.

ὀδυρόμαι. to weep, to lament, to mourn, to commiserate.

Ὀδυσσεύς, *ωνας*. Ulysses.

ὄψος, *ov, f.* the scion, the offspring.

ὅθεν. whence, therefore.

Ὀλύγος, *ov.* Oeager.

ὀλαξ, *ακος*. *ή, f.* the rudder.

ὀλῶ. I know; *ἴδω*. I know; *οἶδω*. to know; *παρ. οἶδός*.

Ὀιδίπους, *ov.* Oedipus.

οἶκος, *α, f.* the home.

οἰκίος, *α, sc.*, *ων*. proper, suitable, adapted; *οἱ οἰκίαι*. the relatives, the countrymen, the domestics.

οἰκότης, *ov, f.* the member of the family, the slave.

οἰκῶ, *α.* to inhabit, to live, to dwell in. -*οἰμαι*, *αμαι*. to be of a certain quality or arrangement; *οἱ οἰκῶντες*. the inhabitants; *ή οἰκουμένη*. the habitable world.

οἰκώριος, *ή, f.* habitable.

οἰκός, *ωνας*, *ή*. the habitation, the dwelling.

οἰκότης, *ov.*, *ή*. the inhabitant.

οἶκία, *α, f.* the house.

οἰκίον, *ov, τό*. the little house, the hut.

οἰκίζομαι. to dwell.

οἰκίζω. to build.

οἰκοδομέω, *α.* to build a house, to build.

οἰκοθεν. from home.

οἰκονομία, *α, f.* the household, the economy, the housewifery.

οἰκονόμος, *ov, f.* the steward.

οἶκος, *ov, f.* the house, the family; *οἶκος*. at home.

οἰκάρη, ᾱ. to take care of.
οἰκτεῖω. *f.* οἰκτεῖω and οἰκτεῖσθαι. to pity.

οἰκτιρμός, οὔ, δ. the compassion.
οἰκτός, ου, δ. the compassion.
οἰκτρός, δ, εν. pitiable, to be pitied.
οἶμαι and οἶμαι, *ful.* οἶσμαι. to think, to believe. See οἶμαι and οἶσθαι.
οἰμίζω and οἰμωζέω *ful.* οἰμῶζω, ὀμῶζα. to moan, to lament.

οἰμωγή, ἡ, δ. the lamentation.
οἶνοποιᾶ, ας, ἡ. the making of wine.
οἶνος, ου, δ. the wine.
οἰνώλυσ, γος, δ, ἡ. addicted to wine, drunken.

οἶνοχος, ου, δ. (χῶ) the cupbearer.
οἶμαι, to think; *imperf.* ὀμῶμι, *ful.* οἶσμαι. 1. *aor.* ὤσθην, *part.* οἶσθις.
οἶσπελος, ου, δ, ἡ. lonely.
οἶος, α, εν. alone.

οἶος, οἶα, οἶον. (the correlative of τοῖος and τοιόσδε) qualis, of what kind, how; οἶον. how beautiful, great, &c. οἶός τε εἰμι. I am able: οἶόν τε ἰστί. it is possible.

οἶς, οἶος, ἡ. the sheep.
οἶστωμα, ατος, τό. the shooting of darts.

οἶστρος, οὔ, δ. the dart.
Οἶτα, ας, ἡ. Οἶτα, a mountain in Thessaly.

οἶχμαι. *ful.* οἶχσμαι. *perf.* ὤχηναι. to go away, to die; ὤχοντο ἀπὸντες. they departed quickly; ὤχιστ' ἀποπτάμενος. he flew off quickly.

οἶκταμναιος, α, εν. of eight months.
οἶκτώ. eight.
οἶλκος, ας, εν. happy.
οἶλκος, ου, δ. the prosperity.
οἶλθρος, δ, ἡ. destructive.
οἶλθρος, ου, δ. the destruction.
οἶλγαρχία, ας, ἡ. the oligarchy.
οἶλγαρχικός, ἡ, εν. friendly to oligarchy.

οἶλγος, η, εν. small, little, few; οἶλγος and οἶλγος δύν. nearly; μιστ' οἶλγος. shortly; κατ' οἶλγος. gradually.

οἶλγος, ας, ἡ. the heedlessness.
οἶλθω, α. οἶλθαι, οἶλθάνω. οἶλθ-θῆσω. οἶλθον. to slip, to fall, to decline.
οἶλθης, δ, εν. slippery.
οἶλκός, ας, ἡ. the merchant vessel.
οἶλκός, ἡ, δ. the drachma.
οἶλμαι. *ful.* οἶλῶ; *aor.* ὤλσα, *perf.* ὤλκα, *aor. mid.* ὤλμην, *2d perf.* ὤλκα. to destroy. ὤλλυμαι. to perish.
ὀλμος, ου, δ. the mortar.

ὀλολύζω. to lament, to make mournful outcries, to bewail.

ὀλοή, δ, εν. destructive, fatal.
ὀλος, η, εν. the whole; τὰ ὅλα. all.
ὀλοσθῆρος, ου, δ, ἡ. wholly of iron.
ὀλοσχερός. wholly.
ὀλοφύρμαι. to lament.

ὀλόχυσος, δ, ἡ. wholly of gold.
Ὀλυμπία, ας. Olympia, a city in Elis.

Ὀλυμπιάς, ἀδης, ἡ. the Olympiad, a space of four years.

Ὀλυμπιονίκης, ου, δ. a victor in the Olympic games.

Ὀλύμπιος, α, εν. Olympic; τὰ ὀλύμπια. the Olympic games.

Ὀλυμπος, ου, δ. Olympus, a mountain in Thessaly.

Ὀλυνθος, ου, ἡ. Olynthus, a city on the island Pallene.

ὀλος. entirely, altogether; ὅλως. ὀλος. absolutely no longer.

ὀμαλός, ἡ, εν. even, smooth.
ὀμαλός. uniformly, equal.
Ὀμβρία, ἡ, δ. Umbria, in Italy.
ὀμβρος, ου, δ. the rain.

Ὀμηρος, ου. Homer.
ὀμιλεῖν, ᾱ. to associate with, to have intercourse with, to converse with.
ὀμιλητής, οὔ, δ. the companion, the friend, the disciple.

ὀμιλία, ας, ἡ. the intercourse, the dialogue, the conversation.

ὀμιλος, ου, δ. the crowd.
ὀμιχλη and ὀμιχλη, ας, ἡ. the mist.
ὀμμα, ατος, τό. the eye.

ὀμνυμι. *ful.* ὀμῶμαι, ὀμῶσα, *perf.* ὀμῶ-μοκα, to swear.

ὀμοειδής, ἡ, εν. of the same nation, of the same people.

ὀμοιος, α, εν. similar, like; ὁμοια and ὁμοίως. in like manner.

ὀμοιότης, ητος, ἡ. the similarity.
ὀμοιόω. ᾱ. to make similar.

ὀμολογῶ, ᾱ. to affirm, to confess, to avow, to grant; ὀμολογούμενος. confessed, acknowledged.

ὀμολογία, ας, ἡ. the agreement.

ὀμονοεῖν, ᾱ. to be of one mind, or unanimous.

ὀμορίω, ᾱ. with the dative, to border upon.

ὀμορος, δ, ἡ. neighboring, the neighbor.

ὀμῶν. together with; ὀμῶν χεῖρσιν, to engage.

ὀμοτίχνητος, δ, ἡ. (τέχνη). of the same art, the companion in trade.

ομοῦ. at the same time.

Ὀμφάλη, *nc.* Omphale.

ὀμφαλός, *ου, δ.* the navel.

ὀμφαξ, *ατος, δ, η.* the unripe grape.

ὅμως. nevertheless, understanding.

ὄναρ, *τό.* the dream.

ὄνισα, *ατος, τό.* the advantage, the boon, the provision.

ὀνειδίζω. to reproach, (*τινι τι*) to reproach any one with any thing. -*ομαι.*

I am reproached with a thing.

ὀνειδος, *ως, τό.* the disgrace, the shame.

ὀνειροπλῆς, *ω.* to dream, to imagine.

ὄνειρος, *ου, δ.* the dream.

ὄνθε, *ου, δ.* the dung.

ὄνιμι, *ful.* ὄνισα, *asr.* ὄνισα—present and imperfect like ἵστημι. to help, to profit.

ὄνομα, *ατος, τό.* the name.

ὀνομάζω and ὀνομάω. to name, to address; ὀνομαζόμενος. so called.

ὀνομαστός, *ή, θ.* famous, renowned.

ὄνος, *ου, δ.* the ass.

ὄνυξ, *υχος, δ.* the nail, the claw.

ὄρεος, *ως, τό.* the vinegar.

ὀρυδρακός, *λος, δ, η.* sharp-sighted.

ὀρύθμιμος, *δ, η.* passionate.

ὀρύς, *εία, δ.* sharp, pointed.

ὀρύτης, *ατος, η.* the vigor.

ὀρίως. quickly.

ὀρύχλος, *δ, η.* passionate.

ὀρέζω. to give, to impart, to communicate.

ὄρη. how.

ὄρη, *ης, η.* the opening.

ὀπίσθεν. behind.

ὀπίσθιος, *ια, ιογ.* that which is behind;

πόδες ὀπίσθιοι. the hind feet.

ὀπίσσω. backwards, behind; *εἰς τοῦπισω* and *εἰς τὰ ὀπίζω.* back, backward.

ὀπλιζω. to arm.

ὀπλισμός, *ου, δ.* the armor.

ὀπλίτης, *ου, δ.* the heavy-armed soldier.

ὀπλίζω. to contend with arms.

ὀπλον, *ου, τό.* the weapon.

ὀπλοποιία, *ας, η.* the manufacture of arms.

ὀπότε, *α, εν.* (correlative of *τότε*) what sort, qualis.

ὀπότε, *α, εν.* how great, how many; *ὅσους* for *δ.*

ὀπότεν and ὀπότεν. when, as often as.

ὀπότερος. in which way of the two.

ὀπου. where.

ὀπτάω, *ω.* to boil, to roast, to cook.

ὀπτω. (See ὀπώω.) to see.

ὀπώρα, *ας, η.* the autumn, the harvest.

ὄρα. that, how.

ὄρασις, *ως, η.* the vision, the eye.

ὄραω, *ω.* to see.

ὄργανον, *ου, τό.* the instrument, the engine.

ὄργη, *ης, η.* the passion.

ὄργισμα. to be angry, to be wroth.

ὄργισμα. with the genitive, to strive for, to desire.

ὄρειος, *ή, θ.* mountainous; ὄρειος. the mountainous part of the land.

ὄρειος, *δ, η.* dwelling in the mountains.

ὄρειότης, *δος, δ.* dwelling on the mountains.

Ὀρθία, *ας, η.* an epithet of Diana.

ὄρθιος, *ια, ιογ.* (also *δ, η.* ὄρθιος) erect, upright, steep.

ὄρθος, *ή, θ.* straight, right. ὄρθως. rightly; ὄρθως λίγην. to speak rightly.

ὀρίζω. to limit, to appoint. -*ομαι.* to define.

ὀρίω. to excite.

ὀρεος, *ου, δ.* the oath.

ὀρμαθός, *ος, δ.* the row.

ὀρμαω, *ω.* to drive on, to rush forward, to hasten, to flow from; *εἰς, ἐν τι.* to fall into, to happen upon a thing; ὀρμασεν εἰς γέλασθαι. he began to laugh. -*ομαι.* to arise, of rivers.

ὀρμαω, *ω.* to lie in harbour, to lie still.

ὀρνισ, *ου, τό.* the bird.

ὀρνις, *ιδος, δ, η.* the bird, the hen.

ὀρεόλιτος, *ου,* like pease.

ὀρεός, *ου, δ.* the pea.

ὀρεόδαντος, *ου, δ.* the branch.

ὀρεος, *ως, τό.* the mountain.

ὀρος, *ου, δ.* the limit.

ὀροφος, *ου, δ.* the roof.

ὀρμηδω, *ω.* to fear, to dread.

ὀρυξ, *υχος, δ.* the quail.

ὀρυζα, *ης, η.* the rice.

ὀρύσσω and ὀρύττω. to dig, to dig out, to dig up.

ὀρφανικός, *ή, θ.* without a father.

Ὀρφεύς, *ως.* Orpheus.

ὀρχισμα, *ουμαι.* to dance.

ὀρχησις, *ως, η.* the dance.

ὀρχηστικός, *ή, θ.* belonging to the dance; *μῦθος.* music to dance by.

ὀρα. *f.* ὀρα. to excite, to raise; 2. *perf.*

ορα αὐ ὀρα. I raise or move myself.

ὄς, *ή, δ.* and ὅστις. ὅστις, *στις.* who, which.

Ὀσκοί, *ων.* the Osci, a people in Campania.

ὀσμὴ, *ης, η.* the smell, the perfume.

ὄσος, *α, εν.* the correlative of *τόσος* and *τόσοῦτος.* as large as; ὄσον δύνασαι. as much as thou canst; ὄσον θυμῳ. imme-

diately thereon; *ἕως, ἕως, ἕως*. as many as; *ἕως*. with the comparative, by as much more; *ἕως... τοσούτων*, tantum... quantum; *Σαυματοσὺν ἕως*. very wonderful; *ὀλίγον ἕως*. but little. *With a numeral*, about.

ὅστις-ἅτις, ὅστις; whosoever, whichever, whatsoever.

ῥαγίσον, οὐ, τό. the leguminous fruit, the pulse.

Ὄσσα, κς, ἰ. Ossa, a mountain in Thessaly.

ὄσος, οὐ, ὀ. the eye.

ὄστρον, οὐ, (ὄστρον, ὦν) τό. the bone.

ὄστρεον, οὐ, τό. the shell.

ὄστρεοπέπια, ας, ἡ. the ostracising.

ὄταν. when.

ὄτε. when, since; *ἰσθ' ὄτε*. sometimes.

ὅτι. that, because.

ὅπου for *ὅτινος*. *μέχρις, ὅπου*. till that; *ἐπεὶ ὅτινι*. *ἐπ' ὅπου*. whereon.

ὄτρεψς, α, ὦν. busy.

ὄχ, οὐκ, οὐχ. not.

ὄυ. where.

ὄυας, ατος, τό. the ear.

ὀδαμῶν. nowhere; *ἤτις γῆς*. nowhere on earth.

ὀδῆς, ατος, dat. ὀδῆν, τό. the ground, the hall.

ὀδὲ. and not, also not, not even.

ὀδὸς, μία, ἑν. none, no one; *ὀδὲν*. nothing; *ὀδὸν ἵππον*. nothing the less.

ὀδὲποτε. never.

ὀδὲτερε, α, ον. neither of the two.

ὀδῆς, οὐ, ὀ. the threshold.

Ὀβινάρεον, οὐ, τό. Venafrum, a city in Campania.

Ὀυεσσῶν ἄρος. Mount Vesuvius.

ὀκνῆς. no longer.

ὀκνῶν. therefore, now; *ὀκνοῦν*. therefore not, not even, both interrogatively and otherwise.

ὀκλῶς, κς, ον. woolly, curling.

ὀυν. therefore, accordingly.

ὀυνκα. because.

ὀυνῶς. where.

ὀυνῶν. not yet; *ἕως ὀυνῶν*. immediately.

ὀυνάποτε. never yet.

ὀυρά, ας, ἡ. the tail.

Ὀυρανία, ας, ἡ. Urania.

ὀυράνιος, ια, ἑν. heavenly; *τὰ ὀυράνια*. the heavenly bodies.

ὀυρανίων, ατος, ὀ, ἡ. the god.

ὀυρανίς, οὐ, ὀ. the heaven.

ὀυρος, αος, τό. the mountain.

ὀυς, ατός, τό. the ear.

οἷα, ας, ἰ. the property, the possession.

οὔτε, nor; *οὔτε... οὔτε*. neither... nor.

οὔτις, τις. no one.

οὔτος, αὐτός. *ταῦτο*. this, that; *καὶ ταῦτο* and *καὶ αὐτά*. although, and this though; *ταύτης ἑν*. in this that; *ἢ ὅτις*. O thou (*ἔως τα.*)

οὔτω and *οὔτως*, so, thus, to such a degree that.

οὐχί. not.

ὀφίλω. to owe, to be bound, must. *With ας* and an infinit. it expresses a wish. *ὡς ὀφίλω* *Σάβιου*. might be but have died.

ὀφίλος, αος, τό. the profit.

ὀφθαλμός, οὐ, ὀ. the eye.

ὀφίς, αος, ὀ. the serpent.

ὀφρυάδες, ας, ἑν. hilly.

ὀφρυς, υος, ἰ. the eyebrow, an elevated spot, the brow of a hill.

ὀχμός, αος, ὀ. the clasp, the bolt.

ὀχθῶς, κς, ἡ. the bank.

ὀχλος, ας, ὀ. the people, the multitude.

ὀχυρότης, τος, ἰ. the firmness, the strength.

ὀχυρόω, ὦ. to fortify, to strengthen.

ὀψ, οσός, ἡ. the voice.

ὀψι. late.

ὀψις, ια, ἑν. comp *ὀψις* *ατος*. *superl. ὀψιμίτατος*. late.

ὀψις, αος, ἰ the sight, the vision, external appearance; *αὶ ὀψις*. the eyes; *εἰς ὀψιν*. before the eyes.

ὀψον, οὐ, τό. whatever is eaten with bread, the food.

Π

Παγγαῖον, οὐ, τό. Pangæus, a mountain in Thrace.

παγνήεις, ἡ. the snare, the trap.

παγνίς, ιδίς, ἡ. the net, the snare.

παγκαλός, ὀ, ἡ. very beautiful.

πάγος, ας, ὀ. 1, the ice, the frost. 2 the hill.

Πάδος, ας, ὀ. the river Po, in Lombardy.

πάθος, αος, τό. the passion, the affection, the feeling, the suffering, the misfortune.

παιάν, ατος, ὀ. the pæan, the song of victory.

Παιανίως, ὀ. the Pæanian.

παιανίζω. to sing a pæan, a song of battle, or a song of victory.

παιδαγωγός, *ος*, *ο*. the governor of a boy.

παιδάριον, *ον*, *τό*. the little boy.

παιδεία, *αι*, *η*. the education, the discipline, the instruction, the science.

παιδεύω. to educate.

παιδιά, *αις*, *η*. the sport, the play, the pastime.

παιδικός, *ή*, *ον*. boyish.

παιδίον, *ον*, *τό*. the child.

παιδάρης, *ος*, *ο*, *ή*. the slayer of the son.

παίζω. to sport, to play, to do a thing in jest.

Παῖων, *ονος*. Pæon.

παῖς. *παιδός*, *δ*. the boy, the son, the slave. *ή* *παῖς*. the girl.

παλῶ, *φ*. *παίσω*. to strike; (of serpents and scorpions) to sting, to wound.

πάλα, *αις*, *η*. See *βῶλος*.

πάλαι. formerly, in ancient times; of *πάλαι*. the ancients.

Παλαίμων, *ονος*. Palæmon.

παλαιός, *α*, *ον*. ancient; *τό* *παλαιόν*. anciently.

παλαιότης, *ητος* *ή*. the antiquity.

παλαιστή, *ης*, *ή*. a measure four fingers broad.

παλαιστρα, *αις*, *η*. the palæstra, the gymnasium.

παλαίω. to contend, to wrestle.

παλιμπαις, *παιδος*, *δ*. a second time child.

πάλιν. again.

πάλλω, *φ*. *παλῶ*. to vibrate, to rock.

πάμβωρος, *ο*, *ή*. voracious.

πυμυγίθης, *ος*, *δ*, *ή*. very large.

πυμυγής, *δ*, *ή*. very wicked.

πυμυγής, *δ*, *ή*. (φάγω) voracious.

πυμυγής and *πυμυγής*, *ω*. to glitter.

πυμυγής, *ο*, *ή*. fertile. abundant.

Παμφυλία, *αις*. Pamphylia.

Πάν, *Πανός*. Pan.

πανάποτος, *ος*, *ο*, *η*. most unfortunate.

πανάφιλος, *ικος*, *ο*, *η*. wholly without friends.

πανάγιος, *ος*, *ο*, *ή*. destined to die prematurely.

πανήμις. (δῆμος) in a mass.

Πανδίων, *ονος*. Pandion.

πανδείον, *ον*, *τό*. the temple of Pandæus.

Πανδώρα, *αις*. Pandora.

πανήγυρις, *ιος*, *ή*. the festal assembly, the festival.

Πανόπη, *ης*. Panöpe, one of the Nereids.

πανοπλία, *αις*, *η*. (όπλος) the panoply, the complete armor.

πανόπτως, *ος*, *ο*. he that seeth all.

πανουργία, *αις*, *η*. the roguery, the mischief.

πανούργος, *ος*, *ο*, *ή*. mischievous, roguish.

παντάπασι. totally.

πανταχόθεν. from every quarter.

πανταχού. every where.

παντελώς. entirely, altogether, extremely.

παντοδαπός, *ος*, *ον*. manifold, various.

παντοῖος, *οἰς*, *οἶον*. manifold.

πάντας. altogether.

πάνυ. very, very much.

πάρομαι. to partake.

παρταίω. to look longingly toward.

παρά. with the genit. from, through; *αὐτοῖς* *π* *ε* *αὐτῶν*. with ourselves. *With the dat.* among, *with.* *With the accus.* to, with, against, by, on. *παρά* *τὴν ὁδόν*. on the road; *παρά* *μίλος*. against the tune; *παρά* *τὰ δίκαια*. against justice; *παρά* *μικρόν* and *ὀλίγον*. nearly; *παρά* *τοσούτον*. within so much; *παρά* *μῆκος*. alternately; *παρ' ἡμέραν*. every other day; *παρά* *τὰ ἄλλα*. before other things; *παρά* *πάντας*. distinguished above others.

παρ-ελάω. (See *βάλλω*). to throw to, to object, to hold against, near, or upon a thing, to compare.

παρῑστάς, *ος*, *ο*. he that standeth by another in a war chariot.

παρῑστός, *ο*, *ή*. dangerous, bold, rash.

παρ *πυγίλω*. to announce.

παρ-εγίνομαι. (See *γίνομαι*). to arrive at, to repair to, to be present at.

παρ-άγω. to introduce, to guide, to lead.

παρ-εδίδωμι. to deliver up, to transfer, to relate, to commit.

παρῑδοῖς, *ος*, *ο*, *ή*. unexpected, remarkable, uncommon.

παρῑδέω. unexpectedly, remarkably.

παρ-εθάρρυνω. to encourage, to embolden.

παρ-αίρω, *ω*. (See *αἰρώ*). to take away.

παρ-αιτόμαι, *οἰμαι*. to deprecate, to refuse, to decline.

παρ-ακαλίω, *ω*. (See *καλίω*). to call to aid, to exhort, to require.

παρ-ακατατίθημι. to deposit. -*μαι*. to transfer, to commit.

παρῑ-κνυμαι. (See *κνυμαι*). to lie near, to be placed before.

παρεκστασιῶς. insanely; *παρεκστασιῶς ἔχων*. to be insane.

παρεκκρίτης, ου, ὁ. the husband.

παρεκκολουθεῖν, ᾧ. to follow, to accompany.

παρελαμβάνειν. (See λαμβάνειν). to undertake, to take possession of, to receive, to assume, to take together with, to hear of.

παράλια, ας, ἡ. the sea-coast.

παράλιος, ἰα. ιον. lying on the sea.

παρελάσσω. -τω, f. ἵξω. to pass by.

παράμνη. to remain by any thing, to remain behind.

παρεμυθίζω, οὔμαι. to advise, to cheer, to allay.

παρεμύθια, ας, ἡ. the consolation, the soothing.

παρεπύχομαι. to swim by the side of.

παρόντα, ας, ἡ. the folly, the want of reason.

παρερύθω. (See ἐρύθω). to open partly.

παράπαν. altogether, by all means.

παρεπύμπω. to accompany, to convey.

παρεπτάσμαι, ᾧμαι and -πύταμαι. (See πύταμαι). to fly hither.

παράπλω. (See πλώ). to sail by, to sail along.

παρεπλησιος, ὅ, ἡ. coming near to, similar.

παρεπλησιος. like.

παρεπλό. by far, by much.

παρ-παύλλωμι. (See ὀλλωμι). to perish, to be lost.

παράσημον, ου, τό. the signal flag.

παράσιτος, ου, ὁ. the parasite.

παρεσκευάζω, -ομαι. to arrange, to prepare.

παρεσκευό, ἡς, ἡ. the equipment, the intention.

παρεσπορεύω, ᾧ. to violate the treaty.

παρεστάτης, ου, ὁ. the helper.

παράταξις, εως, ἡ. the order of battle, the battle.

παρετάσσω. (See τάσσω). to draw up in array.

παρά τινος. to extend, to reach to.

παρετίθημι. to place before, to place upon, to lay near. -μαι. to be served with.

παρετρέχω. (See τρέχω). to run by the side.

παρετυγχάνω. (See τυγχάνω). to come in the way of, to meet.

παρεντίκτα and τὸ παρεντίκτα. immediately, for the moment.

παρε-φίχομαι. (See φίχομαι). to be borne down by, to be driven off, to be carried off.

παρέφρεσις, ὅ, ἡ. passionate, madly, fond.

παρεφυλάκη, ἡς, ἡ. the preservation.

παρεφυλάττω. to guard, to garrison.

παρεχγῆμα. immediately.

παρε-χάρις, ᾧ. to yield, to leave in the power of any person.

πάρδαλις, εως, ἡ. the panther.

παρ-εγγύω, ᾧ. to deliver in, to deliver up, to command.

παρ-εδρεύω. With the dat. to sit by any one, to be an assessor.

παρμία, ᾧς, ἡ. the cheek.

παρ-ιμι. to be present; εἰ παρόντι. those present; τὰ παρόντα. the present.

παρ-ις-ἵχομαι. to slip in.

παρμωμεύς, εως, ὁ, ἡ. similar.

παρ-ἵξωμι. perf. mid. παρξέω. to pass out by.

παρ-ίπομαι. to follow closely.

παρ-ιχέμαι. (See ἵχέμαι). to pass by, to appear publicly; ἐντὶ and ἐξ. to enter into any place; τὰ παρελθόντα. the past.

παρ-ίχω, -ίχομαι. to furnish, to afford, to present, to procure, to occasion; παρ-ίχων ἑαυτὸν. to present himself, to surrender.

παρρησία, ας, ἡ. the consolation.

παρῆμαι. to sit by.

παρθένος, ου, ἡ. the virgin.

Παρθενὸν, ὅνος, ὁ. the Parthenon, the temple of Minerva at Athens.

παρ-ίωμι. (See ἵωμι). to let pass, to permit, to loose, to relax, to surrender.

-ίμαι. to benumb.

παρ-ιπνέω. to ride near by.

παρ-ίστημι. to place near; παρίσταται. to stand by the side of; παρίσταται. to wait upon.

Παρμενίων, ὄνομ. Parmenio.

Παρνασσός, οὔ, ὁ. Parnassus, a mountain in Phocia.

παρόδους, ου, ὁ. the passer by.

παρόδος, ου, ἡ. the passage, to parade, the access. In a tragedy, the beginning of the chorus. ἐν παρόδῳ. by the way.

παρ-οίκω, ᾧ. to dwell near.

παροιμία, ας, ἡ. the proverb.

παροΐα, ας. to live, to act, scandalously.

παροΐα, ας, ἡ. riotous behaviour in drunkenness, mal-treatment.

παρ-οίχομαι. (See οίχομαι). to elapse.

παρ-εξύμω. to stimulate, to instigate.
παρ-εξέω, ᾶ. to overlook, to animadvert.

παρ-εγμῶν, ᾶ. to stimulate.
παρ-εγμῶν, ᾶ. to lie at anchor.
πᾶρος. before.
παρουσία, ας, ἡ. the presence.
παρ-οχημαί, οῦμαι. to ride with.
παρρησία, ας, ἡ. the boldness; παρρησίαν δίδου. grant liberty of speech.
παρωκιστὴς, ου, ὁ, and παρωκιστῆς, ιδος, ἡ. dwelling on the ocean.
πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν. all, every one, the whole; πάντες. every body; διὰ πάντας. over.

Πάσιον, ους. Pasion.
πάσχω. αορ. ἔπαθον, perf. ἔπεισθα, fut. πείσομαι. to suffer, to be in any state; δυνάμει. to suffer terribly; εἰς ἄχρᾶ. shamefully.

πάταγος, ου, ὁ. the roaring, the crashing, the clattering.

πατάσσω. to strike, to beat.
πατέω, ᾶ. to tread upon, to trample.
πατήρ, ἑως and τῆς, ὁ. the father.
πάτριος, ὁ, ἡ. hereditary, paternal.
πατρίς, ιδος, ἡ. the native land.
Πάτροκλος, ου. Patroclus.
πατρικός, ὁ, ἡ. fatherly, paternal.
παῦλα, ας, ἡ. the rest, the cessation, the end.

Παυσανίας, ου. Pausanias.
παύω. to put a stop to, to finish, to hold back. -ομαι. (with a participle.) to cease.

Παφλαγονία, ας, ἡ. Paphlagonia, a region in Asia Minor.

παχύω. to make fast, firm, or thick.
παχύς, ῖα, ὁ. thick, solid.
πέδω, ᾶ. to fetter.
πέδη, ας, ἡ. the fetter.
πεδίε, ιδος, ἡ. the plain, the campaign country.

πέδιον, ου, τό. the shoe, the sandal.
πεδίος, ἡ, ὁ. even, plain.
πεδίοι, ου, τό. the field, the plain.
πεζύω. to travel by land, to march.
πεζυῖος, ἡ, ὁ. on foot, on land; πεζυμαὶ δυνάμεις. the land forces.
πεζυμαχία, ας, ἡ. the battle on land.
πεζα, ἡ, ὁ. on foot, on land; οἱ πεζοί. infantry, land forces.
πεζῶ. on foot, on land.
πειθαρχέω, ᾶ. to obey.
πειθῶ. to persuade, to convince, to urge; πιστεύω. to trust. -ομαι. to follow, to obey.

πεινῶ, ᾶ. to hunger, to starve.
πῆμα, ας, ἡ. the attempt.

Πειραιεύς, ιως, ὁ. Piræus, the port of Athens.

πειράω, ᾶ, -ομαι, οῦμαι. with the genit. to put to the proof, to exercise one's self, to seek, to attempt.

Περίθωος, ὅ.ν. Perithōus.
περίω, fut. περιῶ. to periorate.
Πισιστρέτης, ου. Pisistratus.
πτερυγίζω. to be like a sea.

πτερυγος, ους, τό. the sea.
πτελιάς, ἰδος, ἡ. the dove.
πτελικός, ἄνις, ὁ. the pelican.
Πελίας, ου. Pelias.

πέλας, ατος, τό. the sole.
Πελοπίδας, ου. Pelopidas.
Πελοποννησιακός, ἡ, ὁ. Peloponnesian.

Πελοποννήσιος, ου. the Peloponnesians.

Πελοπόννησος, ου, ἡ. the Peloponnesus.

Πέλοψ, ους. Pelops.
πέλτη, ας, ἡ. the light shield.
πέλω and πύλομαι. to be. imperf. ἔπλετο.

πέμπτος, η, ου. the fifth; πέμπτον. fifthly.

πέμπω. to send, to throw; πέμπω. to make a procession.

πένος, ατος, ὁ. poor.
Πενθεύς, ιως. Pentheus.

πενθῶ, ᾶ. to mourn, to lament.
πένθος, ους, τό. the grief.

πενία, ας, ἡ. the poverty.
πειχέος, ἡ, ὁ. needy, poor.

πένομαι. to be poor.
πεντακ-χίλιος. five thousand.

πεντακίδιος. five hundred.
πέντε. five.

πεντήκοντα. fifty.
πεντήκοντορος, ου, ἡ. a galley with fifty oars.

πέπλος, ὁ, ἡ. ripe.
πτελός, ου, ὁ. the garment.

περ in connection with ε, ἡ, ὁ. with ὅσα, οἷα, &c. expresses the latter clause; ὅςπερ. whoever.

πέρα. with the genit. beyond, on the other side; πέρα τοῦ μέτρου. beyond measure.

πέρατα, ας, ἡ. the land on the farther side.

περάω, ᾶ, -ομαι, οῦμαι. to pass.
πέρας, ατος, τό. the termination.

πείρω, ᾶ. to transport, to pass over.

Περγάμον, ου, τό, and τὰ Περγάμα, ου.
Pergama, the citadel of Troy.

πέδιξ, κας, ὁ, the partridge.

περί, with the genit. of, on account of, from. *With the dat. about With the accus. around, against, concerning; οἱ περί τινα.* those about one; *this phrase also signifies the person himself. in the accusative.*

περι-αίρω, ᾶ (See αἶρω). to take away.

Περι-ἰνδρος, ου. Perianther.

περι-άπτω, to attach to, to suspend to, to hang round.

περι-βάλλω. (See βάλλω). to surround, to cover, to entangle. -ομαι. to be clothed.

περίεστος, ὁ, ἡ, conspicuous.

περιέστος, ὁ, ἡ, famous.

περιέλιξις, ἡ, ὁ, the folding round of the cloak, the clothing, the embrace.

περιβολή, ου, ὁ, the enclosure, the circuit, the wall.

περι-γίγνομαι. (See γίγνομαι). to remain; τις φυσικός. to conquer nature; περιγίγνεται μοι τι, I have an advantage.

περι-γράφω. to describe, to limit; κύκλον. to have a circuit.

περι-δέω. (See δέω). to bind about, to connect.

περιέδρομος, ὁ, ἡ, surrounding, encompassing.

περι-εἶδω. (See εἶδω). to overlook, to neglect.

περι-υμῖ. to survive, to remain.

περι-υμῖ. to go round.

περι-εἰσσω and -εἰσσω. f. ξω. to roll round.

περι-ἔρχομαι. (See ἔρχομαι). to go round, to surround; περιερχεται. it concerns me.

περι-ἔχω. to embrace, to surround, to require.

περι-ζώνυμι. (See ζώνυμι). to gird.

Περιθάλπος, ου, the Perithalpus.

περι-ἵστημι. to place around, to surround; οἱ παραστέτες. the bystanders.

περι-κάθηναι. to sit around.

περικαλής, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ, very beautiful.

περι-καλύπτω, f. -ω. to conceal by wrapping up.

περι-κίμαι. to lie around.

Περικλῆς, ἰους. Pericles.

περι-κόπτω. to cut off, to cut down, to refuse.

περι-κυλλομαι. to roll round on, to turn round on.

περι-λάμπω. to shine, to gleam.

περι-λείπομαι. to remain.

περιμάχητος, ὁ, ἡ, contested, much desired.

περι-μῆνω. (See μῆνω). to stop.

περιμετρος, ου, ἡ, the circumference, the circuit.

περιπατικός, ου, ὁ, the neighbor.

Περιπθός, the inhabitant of Perinthus, in Thrace.

περιξ. around.

περίοδος, ου, ἡ, the circuit, the compass, the period; πῶς. the modulation of the voice.

περι-οικέω, ᾶ. to build around, to settle around, to dwell around.

περίοικος, ὁ, ἡ, dwelling around.

περι-επταμαζι, f. ε-φομαι. to overlook.

περι-ερέω, ᾶ, (See ἐρέω). to overlook, to neglect, to be indifferent to.

περιουσία, ας, ἡ, the property, the abundance, the superfluity.

περιπαθεῖς. passionate, in anger.

περιπατός, ου, ὁ, the walls, the promenade.

περι-πέμπω. to send about.

περι-πίτομαι. (See πίτομαι). to fly about.

περι-πίπτω. (See πίπτω). to fall into, to fall upon, to incur; πληγὰς, to get wounded; νόσῳ. to fall sick.

περι-πλέω. to involve, to entangle, to embrace.

περι-πλέω. (See πλέω). to sail about.

περι-ποιέω, ᾶ. to procure. -ποδομαι, εἶμαι. to acquire.

περι-ρέω. (See ῥέω). to flow round, to flow off, to melt away.

περι-ῥέγνυμι. (See ῥέγνυμι). to burst, to break in pieces.

περι-σκοπέω, ᾶ. to look round upon.

περίστασις, ὅς, ἡ, the circumstance, the danger.

περι-στέλλω. to cover, to conceal, to hide.

περιστιγῆ, ἑς, ἡ, the dove.

περι-σπείρω, σ. to plunder.

περι-σώζω. to save.

περι-στένω. to strain tightly.

περι-τέμνω. (See τέμνω). to cut off, to retrench.

περι-τίθημι. to place around, to lay about, to clothe, to put on; ὑποδήματα

τοῖς ποσὶ. to put shoes on the feet, to expose.

περιττός and περισσός, ὁ, ἡ, superfluous, immoderate, very large.

περισφύς, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ, round.

πλεκτός, ἄν. braided.
 πλεονέκεις. often.
 πλεονασμός, οὔ, ὁ. the abundance.
 πλεονεκτία, ὦ. to be avaricious.
 πλεονεξία, αἰ, ἡ. the avarice.
 πλευρά, αἰ, ἡ, and τὸ πλευρόν, οὔ. the side.
 πλέω. fut. πλεύσομαι, πλευσομαι—in-
 λουσα. to sail, to be at sea.
 πλῆγῃ, ἔς, ἡ. the blow.
 πλῆθος, ὡς, τό. the multitude, the abundance, the fulness. *It is pleonastically used with adjectives expressive of a number, as πλήσσει τὸ πλῆθος.*
 πλῆθός and πλεθύνω, with the genitive and dative. to be filled, to abound.
 πλῆθω. with the genitive and dative. to fill, to be full.
 πλῆκτρον, ὦ, τό. the instrument with which to strike the guitar, the plectrum.
 πλημμυγία, ὡς, ἡ. the inundation.
 πλῆν. besides, but; πλὴν οἶδα. nevertheless I know; πλὴν ἄλλῃ. yet.
 πλήρης, ὡς, ὁ, ἡ. full, perfect.
 πληρώω, ὦ. to fill, to fulfil.
 πλησίον. near; ὁ πλησίον. the neighbor, the nearest; τὰ πλησίον ὄρη. the nearest mountains.
 πλῆσσω and πλῆττω. to wound, to strike.
 πλῆθος, οὔ, ἡ. the tile.
 πλοῖον, οὔ, τό. the ship.
 πλόκαμος, οὔ, ὁ. the braided hair, the arms of the sea-polypus.
 πλοῖς and πλεῖς, ὁ. the navigation.
 πλούσιος, ἰα, ἰον. rich.
 πλουτίω, ὦ. to become rich, to be rich.
 πλουτίζω. to enrich, make rich.
 πλουτιῖν. on account of wealth.
 πλοῦτος, οὔ, ὁ. the wealth, the treasure, the abundance, the multitude.
 Πλοῦτῶν, ὡς. Pluto.
 πλύω. to wash, to wash away.
 πλωτός, ἄν. navigable.
 πνίμα, στος, τό. the breath, the wind.
 πνία. fut. πνύσω. to blow.
 πνίγω. to suffocate, to drown.
 πῶα, αἰ, ἡ. the grass.
 πνέγω, ὡς, ἡ, ἡ. strong in the feet, swift.
 πνέξις, αἰ, ἡ. the swiftness of foot.
 πνέξιος, ὡς, ὁ, ἡ. swift.
 πνέω, ὦ. to desire, to love.
 πνέω, ὦ, ὁ. the desire, the longing.
 ποῖ; whither? ποῖδ'; whither then?
 ποίω, ὦ. to make, to prepare; ὕμῳ

ποῶν. to rain; ὃ ποῶν. to do well;
 ποιῶνθαι ἐπιμέλῃ, to be anxious for.
 ποίημα, στος, τό. the work, the poem.
 ποιητής, ὅς, ὁ. the poet.
 ποιητικός, ἡ, ὅν. making or effecting; ἡ ποιητικὴ. the art poetical.
 ποικιλία, αἰ, ἡ. the variety, the diversity.
 ποικύμα, στος, τό. the ornament.
 ποικίλος, η, ὅν. variegated, adorned.
 ποικιλλῶ. variously.
 ποικιλλῶ. to diversify, to ornament.
 ποιμαίνω. to attend the herds.
 ποιμενικός, ἡ, ὅν. belonging to herds, pastoral.
 ποιμήν, ὡς, ὁ. the shepherd.
 ποίμνη, ὡς, ἡ. the flock.
 ποίμνιον, οὔ, τό. the flock.
 ποινή, ὡς, ἡ. the punishment, the penance, the retribution.
 ποῖος, ὡς. of what kind, how large, how beautiful.
 ποισίνω. to be busy.
 πολεμῖς, ὦ, and πολεμίζω. to wage war.
 πολεμούμαι. to be made war upon, to be invaded.
 πολεμικός, ἡ, ὅν, and πολεμικός, ἰα, ἰον. warlike, hostile, opposed; οἱ πολεμικοὶ. the enemies.
 πόλεμος, οὔ, ὁ. the war.
 πολιδέρξ, πολιδέρχης, ὁ, ἡ. grey-haired.
 πολιορκία, ὦ. to besiege.
 πολιορκῆτης, οὔ, ὁ. the taker of cities.
 πόλις, αἰ, ἰν. grey.
 πόλις, ὡς, ἡ. the city.
 πολιτεία, αἰ, ἡ. the constitution, the form of government, the state.
 πολιτεύμα, στος, τό. the constitution.
 πολιτεύομαι. to be a politician.
 πολίτης, οὔ, ὁ. the citizen, the native.
 πολιτικός, ἡ, ὅν. belonging to a statesman; τὰ πολιτικά. politics; πολιτικῶς ζῆν. to live in organized society.
 πολλαί. often.
 πολλαπλάσιος, ἰα, ἰον, and πολλαπλάσιον, στος, ὁ, ἡ. manifold, much more.
 πολλαχῶς. in many places.
 πολυτάφιον, οὔ, τό. the common burial-place.
 πολυανθρωπία, αἰ, ἡ. the population.
 πολυανθρωπος, ὁ, ἡ. thickly peopled.
 πολυαύχηνος, ὁ, ἡ. many-necked.
 Πολυβιάδης, οὔ. Polybiades.
 πολύγονος, ὁ, ἡ. productive, fruitful.
 πολυαίψαλος, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ. curiously wrought.

πολύδακρυς and πολυδάκρυτος, ὁ, ἡ. tearful.

πολυδάκρυς, ἄδης, δ, ἡ. many-topped.

πολύδακρυς, δ, ἡ. richly endowed.

Πολύευκτος, οὐ. Polyeuctus.

πολυκαιρηνία, νη, ἡ. the government of many.

Πολυκράτης, ως. Polycrātes, *tyrant of Samos*.

πολυμαθής, ὥς, δ, ἡ. learned.

πολυμαθία, ας, ἡ. extensive learning.

Πολύμνια, ας. Polyhymnia, *one of the Muses*.

πολύμματος, δ, ἡ. many eyed.

πολύπους, πεδος, δ. the polypus.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ. much, many, great; χιών πολλή. deep snow; οἱ πολλοί. the multitude; ἐκ πολλοῦ. for a long time; τὰ πολλὰ and τὸ πολύ. for the most part; ἐπὶ πολύ. much, long. *Comparative* πλείων. ἰπὶ πλείων. more than common, especially. *Superlative*, πλείστος, η, ον. κατὰ τὸ πλείστων. for the most part.

πολυσαρκία, ας, ἡ. the corpulence, the abundance of flesh.

Πολυσπέρχων, οντος. Polysperchon.

πολύσπερος, δ, ἡ. having many chambers.

πολύστυλος, δ, ἡ. having many pillars.

πολυτάλας, δ, ἡ. worth many talents.

πολύτικος, δ, ἡ. having many young, many children.

πολυτίλμα, ας, ἡ. the wealth, the pomp, the love of show.

πολυτελής, ὥς, δ, ἡ. costly.

πολύφωνος, δ, ἡ. many-voiced, loquacious.

πολύχωρος, δ, ἡ. roomy, spacious.

πόμα, ατος, τό. the drink.

πομπεύω. to hold a pompous procession.

πομπή, ᾤς, ἡ. the procession; πομπὴν πομπῶν. to make a procession.

Πομπήιος, ον. Pompey.

πομπός, οὔ, δ. the attendant.

πονεῖν, ω. to labor, to strive, to be sick, to be ruinous, to be insecure.

πονηρία, ας, ἡ. wickedness, badness.

πονηρὸς, ᾧ, δ. bad, malicious.

πόνος, ον, δ. the labor, the toil.

Ποντικός, ον, τό. (πλεῖος). the Euxine sea, the Pontic.

πόντος, ον, δ. the sea, the Euxine sea.

πότανον, ον, τό. the sacrificial cake.

πορεία, ας, ἡ. the route, the way.

πορεύομαι. to go, to journey.

πορθεῖν, ω. to plunder, to waste.

πορθμαίς, ως, δ. the ferryman.

πορθμαίς, οὔ, δ. the strait.

πόρος, ον, δ. the passage.

πύρρων, in the distance, from a distance.

πορφύρεος, ἱα, ον. purple.

πορφυρὴ ἰδὸς, ἡ. the purple garment.

πορρῖν, ἵπερον. I gave, a defective poetical aorist.

Ποσειδών, ὄντος. Poseidon, Neptune.

πίσις, ως, δ. the husband.

πίσις, ὥς, ἡ. the drink.

πόσος, η, ον. how much; τίς, by how much.

ποσσηῖμαρ. how many days.

ποταμός, οὔ, δ. the river; ποτάμιος, ἱα, ον. dwelling in rivers.

ποτέ, ever; once; ποῖ ποτε. whither then? ποτί...ποτί, now...now.

πότε. when.

πότῃ. whether.

Ποτίδαια, ας. Potidæa.

πότμος, ον, δ. fate, fortune, death.

πίτνια, ας, ἡ. the revered.

ποτὴν, οὔ, τό. the drink.

πότος, ον, δ. the drinking, the bacchanalian festival.

ποτός, ᾧ, δ. potable; φάρμακον. medicinal drink; a potion.

ποῦ. where; πού as an enclitic particle, any where.

πούς, ποδός, ὁ. the foot.

πράγμα, ατος, τό and πραγμάτων, ας, ἡ. the business, the thing, the affair.

πρακτικός, ᾧ, δ. suited to affairs, active.

πράξις, ως, ἡ. the deed, the acting.

πράος, δ, ἡ. mild, soft.

πράγναι, τος. ἡ. the mildness.

πράττω and πράσσω. to do, to act; κακῶς to be in ill condition.

πραῦς, εἶα, ὁ. tame, mild.

πραῶς. mildly, softly.

πρίπι. it is becoming, it becometh.

πρεσβύς, f. ὥς. to be an ambassador.

πρεσβύς, υος, πρεσβύς, πρεσβύς. old; δ πρεσβύς. the envoy.

πρεσβύτης, ον, δ. the ambassador.

πρεξίς, ὥς, for πρεξίς, ἡ. the avail or utility.

πρῆσσω for πράττω. to profit.

πρῆλαμαι. a defective verb, whose forms (πρῆλμι, πρῆλθαι, &c.) are used as the aorist of ἀνίσταμαι. to buy.

Πριάμος, ον. Priam.

πρὶν and πρὶν ἡ, before; τὸ πρὶν. formerly.

πρὶ. *with the genit. before*; πρὶ μοίρας. *before the appointed time.*

προ-αγορεύω. *to predict.*

προ-άγω. *to lead on, to march out to drive forward.*

προαίρεσις, ὥς, ἡ. *the choice, the purpose, the intention.*

προ-αίρω. ᾶ. (See αἶρω). *to undertake, to take away. -ομαι, ούμαι. to determine.*

προ-αἰσθάνομαι. *to foresee.*

προ-ανα-σῆω. *to brandish before.*

προστυον, ου, τὶ. *a house in the suburbs*; τὰ προάστια. *on the suburbs.*

προ-βαίνω. (See βαίνω). *to advance.*

προ-βάλλω. (See βάλλω). *to cast before, to lay before, to propose*; το πρόβλημα. *the problem.*

πρόβατον, ου, τό. *the sheep.*

προ-βιβάζω. *to carry farther*; τίχυνν. *to perfect an art.*

προβόης, ὅτε, ὁ, ἡ. *projecting.*

προβοσκίς, ἴδω, ἡ. *the proboscis, the trunk.*

πρί-γυνομαι. (See γίνομαι). *to precede*; οἱ προγυνομένοι. *the men of former times.*

πρόγονος, ου, ὁ. *the ancestor, the forefather.*

προ-δίδνυμι. (See δίδνυμι). *to hold up, to show.*

προδύλας. *manifestly.*

προ-δια-βαίνω. (See βαίνω). *to cross before.*

προ-διδάσκω. (See δίδασκω). *to learn previously.*

προ-δίδωμι. *to betray*

πρόδρομος, ου, ὁ. *the fore palace.*

προδοσίς, ας, ἡ. *the treachery.*

πρό-εμι. *to go forward, to flow on, to go out.*

προ-εξ-αν-ίσταμαι. *to start before the signal.*

προ-εῖπω. (See εἶπω). *to foretell*; ὁ προεμνέας. *the aforesaid.*

προ-έρχομαι. (See ἔρχομαι). *to go forward, to step forward, to appear*; εἰς τσοῦτον. *to proceed so far.*

προ-έρω. (See ἔρω). *with the genit. to be before, to have the advantage over.*

προ-έω. *to advance*

προ-έω. *to run forward.*

προθυμία, ας, ἡ. *the readiness, the zeal, the effort.*

προθύμως, ὁ, ἡ. *willing, eager.*

προθύμως. *willingly, readily.*

προ-έκτινω. *to send, to protrude.*

προ-έμμι. *to send forward, to give way, to throw away.*

προίκα. *gratis.*

προ-ίστημι. *to place before*; ὁ προστάς. *the overseer.*

προ-κάζομαι. *to sit before.*

προ-καλέρομαι, οὔμαι. *to demand, to challenge.*

προ-κάλυμμα. ατος, τό. *the covering, the veil.*

προ-κατα-αίνομαι. *to take a higher place at table.*

προ-κατα-λαμβάνω. (See λαμβάνω). *to take beforehand, to anticipate, to see before.*

προ-κυμαί. *to lie before a thing, to be exposed.*

Προκνη, ης. *Procne.*

προ-κόπτω. *to make progress.*

πρί-κρίνω. *to perter, to give the preference.*

προ-κύπτω. *with the genit. to look on* of.

πρίκωπος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. *held by the handle, ready for an attack.*

προ-λέγω. *to foretell, to prophecy.*

προ-μαντεύομαι. *to foretell, to prophecy.*

προ-μαντις, ὥς, ὁ, ἡ. *the soothsayer, the prophet.*

Πρόμαχος, ου. *Promachus.*

προμηθίομαι. οὔμαι. *to care for.*

προμήθεια, ας, ἡ. *the care, the providence.*

Προμηθεύς, ὥς. *Prometheus.*

προ-πύχομαι. *to swim before.*

προ-ποιέομαι, οὔμαι. *to provide, to take care of.*

πρόνοια, ας, ἡ. *the foresight, the providence, the prudence.*

προ-οδικοπύω, ᾶ. *with the dative. to go before.*

προοίμιον, ου, τό. *the introduction to a discourse.*

προ-όροισι. *before.*

προ-πάσχω. (See πάσχω). *to suffer before, to be afflicted.*

προ-πύπω. *to escort, to accompany, to enl away.*

προ-πυδάω. *to leap before.*

πρί-πυκίζω. *to maltreat.*

πρόρηξις, ὁ, ἡ, (ρίξα). *with the root.*

πρός. *With the genit. from. With the dat. over, to, with, on*; πρὸς τοῦτους. *besides these. With the accusat. to, against, on, on account of, in comparison with*; πρὸς μίαν ἡμέραν. *for one day*; πρὸς ὑπὸν. *to excess*; πρὸς τὴν σελήνην. *by moonlight*; πρὸς τὴν γῆν. *on the earth*; πρὸς πολὺν χρόνον. *for a long time*; πρὸς καιρόν. *for the time, for the moment.*

προς ἀγγέλλω. to announce.
 προς-αγορεύω. to name.
 προς-άγω. (See ἄγω). to lead to, to move to, to offer, to apply, to bring forward.
 προς-αἰδέω. to come to aid.
 προς-αἶτω. to attribute, to join.
 προς-αρτάω, ᾧ. to attach to, to make fast to.
 προς-αυδίω. ᾧ. f. ἴσω. to address.
 προς-βάλλω. (See βάλλω). to contribute to.
 πρόσβασις, ἡ. the entrance.
 πρόσβροτος, ἡ. northern.
 πρόσγειος, ὁ. near the earth.
 προσ-γίγνομαι. (See γίγνομαι.) to come besides.
 προς-γράφω. to add to the writing.
 προς-ἰσχύω. (See ἰσχύω) with the genit. to feel want, to need.
 προσ-δέχομαι. to receive, to await.
 προς-δίδωμι. to give in addition to.
 προς-δοκέω, ᾧ. to expect, to hope.
 προσ-διώκω. to pursue a thing, to be occupied.
 πρόσ-εμι. to be present, to be there.
 προσ-εἶμι. to approach, to come near.
 προσ-εἰπὼν. to address.
 προσ-εἵ-εὐρίσκω. (See εὐρίσκω). to invent in addition.
 προσ-εμ-βάλλω. (See βάλλω). to throw in together with.
 προσ-έρχομαι. (See ἔρχομαι). to come to; ἔγγυς. to approach.
 προσέτι. besides.
 προσ-εύχομαι. to pray to.
 προσεχὴς, ὁ. with the dat. bordering on, neighbouring.
 προσ-ἔχω. (See ἔχω). to hold to; τὸν νοῦν. to attend to, to mark
 προσηγύρις, ας, ἡ. the name, 'the epithet'.
 προσήκει. it is becoming, it suits; αὐτῷ. it becomes him; οἱ προσέκοντες. the relations.
 προσεκάδοντας. properly, rightly, becomingly.
 προσ-ελέω, ᾧ. to nail to.
 προσεπὴς, ὁ. agreeable.
 προσέθετος, ὁ. additional, added.
 πρόσθιος, (α, ιον. anterior; τὰ πρόσθια αὐτοῦ. and οἱ πρόσθιοι πόδες. the fore legs, the fore feet.
 προσ-ίσχω. (See ἔχω). to land upon.
 προσ-καλοῦμαι, ὅμαι. (See καλέω). to call, to invite.
 προσ-κατηρῶ, ᾧ. to persist in desiring or observing.
 πρόσ-κυμαι, to beset.

προσ-κομίζω. to bring to.
 προσ-λαμβάνω. (See λαμβάνω). to take in addition; to appropriate.
 προσ-μαρτυρέω, ᾧ. to bear witness to.
 προσ-μιθύνω, -ομαι. to relate besides, to subjoin.
 προσ-νίω, fut. -νύσω. to swim to.
 πρόσ-δοσις, ου. ἡ. the entrance; οἱ πρόσδοσις, the revenues, the income.
 προσ-ομιλέω, ᾧ. with the dat. to have intercourse with.
 προσ-οψις, ἡ. the view, the appearance.
 προσ-παράτιθμι. to add to.
 προσ-πύτταλον and προσ-πύσσαλον. to nail to, to nail on.
 προσ-πυάξω. to approach.
 προσ-πίπτω. (See πίπτω). to happen, to meet, to fall upon.
 προσ-πλάττω and -πλάσσω. to form to, to fix to.
 προσ-πλέω. (See πλέω). to sail to.
 πρόσ-πνευστις, ἡ. the scent.
 πρόσ-ποιέομαι, ὅμαι. to pretend, to profess, to affect.
 προσ-πυρίζω. to procure, to add to, to occasion.
 προσ-πτύω. to spit upon.
 πρόσ-ταγμα, ατος, τό. the command, the imposition,
 προσ-τάττω and προσ-τάσσω. to command.
 προσ-τίθω. to add, to subjoin, to attribute or ascribe to, to assent to.
 προσ-τιμωσις, ας, ἡ. the punishment.
 πρόσφατος, ὁ. late, recently said.
 προς-φέρειν. (See φέρω). to bring to, to bring hither. -ομαι. to come to, to arrive at, to treat in a certain manner, to take (to eat.)
 προσφιλέτης, ὁ. dear.
 προσφιλώς. kindly.
 προς-χωρέω, ᾧ. to join one's self to.
 πρόσθεν. with the genit. far; οὐ πρόσθεν. not far.
 προσωνυμία, ας, ἡ. a by-name, an epithet.
 πρόσσωπον, ου, τό. the countenance.
 πρὸς-τείνω. to extend, to deliver, to offer.
 πρὸς-τείνω, ᾧ. to conquer, to have the upper hand, to excel.
 πρὸς-τέρημα, ατος, τό. the advantage.
 πρῶτος, α, ου. the first; πρῶτον. at first.
 πρὸς-τίθω. to set before, to expose, to propose; ἀνιγναι. to propose a riddle; ἀγναι. to propose a contest.

προ-τιμάω, *ω*, to prefer, to prize.
 προ-τρέπω, to urge, to warn.
 προ-τείχω, *with the genit.* (See *τείχω*).
 to run before.
 προύργου (*that is προῦργου*). requisite,
 useful; προύργου τι ποιῶν. to gain some-
 thing.
 προ-φαίω, to hold before.
 πρόσκαις, *ως, ή*, the occasion, the pre-
 tence.
 προ-φύγω, to escape.
 προφής, *ως, ή*, chief, excellent.
 προ-φύρομαι, to bring to light, to
 boast.
 προφορά, *εις, ή*, the pronunciation.
 πρόσων, *ος, ή*, zealous, earnest.
 προ-χωρίζομαι, to choose.
 προ-χέω, (See *χέω*). to pour out. -ομαι.
 to flow out.
 προ-χαίω, *ω*, to go forwards, to get to,
 to grow, to increase.
 πρόμην, *ης, ή*, the stern of a ship, the
 poop.
 Πρυτανεύον, *ου, τό*, the Prytaneum,
 place of assembly of the Prytanes, (the
 presidents of the senate for the time be-
 ing,) where they and other meritorious
 citizens dined at the public expense.
 πρόν, lately.
 πρῶτ, (πρωϊάτατος). early; πρῶτος.
 early.
 πρῶρα, *ας, ή*, the prow of a ship.
 πρώτα, at first, firstly.
 πρωτίος, *ου, ή*, the prize, the palm.
 Πρωτοστάς, *ου*, Protostilaus.
 πρωτεύω, to maintain the preference,
 to be the first.
 πρώτος, *η, ου*, the first; πρώτοι and
 πρώτως, at first, for the first time; τό
 μὲν πρώτοι and τὰ πρώτα, firstly; τὰ
 πρώτα φέισθαι, to maintain the first
 rank, to gain the prize in a thing.
 πταίω, to sneeze.
 πτελία, *ας, ή*, the elm.
 πτέρη, *ης, ή*, the heel.
 πτερίεις, *σσα, ου*, winged.
 πτερόν, *ον, τό*, the wing.
 πτερόω, *ω*, to furnish with wings, to
 make to be a bird.
 πτερυξ, *υγος, ή*, the wing.
 πτερωτός, *ή, ου*, winged.
 πτυνός, *ή, ου*, winged.
 πτοίω, *ω*, to terrify, to cause to fly
 away.
 Πτολεμαίος, *ου*, Ptolemy, the name of
 several kings of Egypt.
 πτωχός, *ή, ου*, poor; δ πτωχός, the beg-
 gar.

Πυγμαῖοι, *ων, οι*, the Pygmies.
 Πυθαγόρας, *α*, Pythagoras; Πυθα-
 γόρειος and Πυθαγορεῖς, *οι*, the disciple of
 Pythagoras.
 Πύθαρχος, *ου*, Pytharchus.
 Πύθαις, Pythæas.
 Πυθία, *ας, ή*, the Pythia, priestess of
 Apollo, at Delphi.
 Πυθουλῆς, *ως*, Pythœcles.
 Πύθων, *ωνος, ή*, the serpent Python.
 πυαδῶ, to cover, to surround; πυ-
 κασμένος, thick grown.
 πυκός, *ή, ου*, and πυκνός, thick, crowd-
 ed, numerous, intense.
 πυκνωμα, *ατος, τό*, the thickness; τῶν
 τριχῶν, the abundance of hair.
 Πύλαι, *ων*, Pylæ, a city in Locris.
 πύλη, *ης, ή*, the gate.
 Πύλος, *ου*, Pylus, a city in the Pelo-
 ponnesus.
 πυλῶν, *ω*, to keep watch at the gate.
 πυθάνομαι, *φθι*, πύθομαι, *ασθ*, ἐν-
 θεμν, *perf*, πύσσομαι, to investigate, to
 question, to learn, to hear.
 πυξοειδής, *ως, ου, ή*, resembling the box-
 tree in color.
 πύξος, *ου, ή*, the box-tree, (*buxus*).
 πῦρ, πύρος, *τό*, the fire.
 πυρά, *ας, ή*, the pile to burn the dead.
 πυρακτέω, *ω*, to harden in fire, to make
 hot.
 πυραμῖς, *ιδος, ή*, the pyramid.
 πύργος, *ου, ή*, the tower.
 Πυρραῖα, *ων, τό*, the Pyrenees.
 πύρινος, *ου, ουος*, wheaten; εἶνος, κύρι-
 νος, the wheat.
 πυρίπνοος, *ή, ή*, breathing out flames.
 Πυρρολόγητον, *οντος, ή*, Pyriphlegethon,
 a river in the lower world.
 πυρίς, *ου, ή*, the wheat.
 πυρῶ, *ω*, to heat; πεπυρωμένος λίξος, a
 cauldron with hot water.
 πυρπολίω, *ω*, to set on fire, to waste.
 Πύρρα, *ας*, Pyrrha.
 πυρρῆξις, *ως*, to dance the martial dance.
 Πύρρος, *ου*, Pyrrhus.
 πῶλῶ, *ω*, to sell.
 Πῶλος, *ου*, Polus.
 πῶμα, *ατος, τό*, the cover.
 πῶς; how? in what way? πῶς, *encliti-*
 cally, any how; ἄδῃ πῶς, something
 so.

P.

ῥάβδος, *ου, ή*, the staff.
 Ῥαδάμανθυς, *υος*, Rhadamanthus, judge
 in the lower world.

ῥάδιος, ἰα, ὡς, easy; ἀνατραπῆναι, easy to be overturned. *Comparative*, ῥάδιον. *Superlative*, ῥάδιστος and ῥάστος.
 ῥάδιος, easily.
 ῥαθυμία, ᾤ, to be negligent, to be careless.
 ῥαθυμία, ας, ἡ, the carelessness, the amusement.
 ῥαθύμως, thoughtlessly, carelessly.
 ῥάκος, ως, τό, the rag, the cast off garment.
 ῥάμμα, ατος, τό, the seam.
 ῥαξ, ῥαξός, ἡ, the grape, the stone of a grape.
 ῥαπίξω, to beat.
 ῥάπισμα, ατος, τό, the stroke, the blow.
 ῥάχις, ως, ἡ, the back-bone, the back.
 ῥίξω, to do, to offer sacrifice.
 ῥία, easily.
 ῥιῖθρον, ου, τό, the stream.
 ῥιμύεμαι, to turn round, to wander.
 ῥέπω, f. φω, to advance, to incline.
 ῥύμα, ατος, τό, the stream.
 ῥω, fut. ῥύσσεμαι, aor. ῥύσω, 2d aor. pass. ῥύσμεν ael. to flow, to sink down, to fall; ῥύνας ἀργύρεον, argenteo manare, to have veins of liquid silver.
 ῥύγμα, ατος, τό, the rent, the aperture, the strain.
 ῥήνυμι, aor. pass. ῥήγην, fut. ῥήσω, to tear; νεφέλην, to burst a cloud. 2d. perf. ῥήρυγα, I am torn.
 ῥύχος, ως, τό, the bedclothes.
 ῥῆμα, ατος, τό, the word.
 ῥῆνος, ου, ὁ, the Rhine.
 ῥῆσις, ως, ἡ, the verse.
 ῥυτίον, to be said.
 ῥήτωρ, ερος, ὁ, the orator, the rhetorician.
 ῥυγῶ, ᾤ, f. ῥω, to freeze, to shiver with cold.
 ῥίζα, ας, ἡ, the root.
 ῥιζόεμαι, ὅμαι, to root, to strike root.
 ῥιζοτόμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (τίμιον), he that cutteth roots, collecteth roots, &c. in the manner of physicians and sorcerers, hence it is a nickname for a physician.
 ῥιζοφαγία, ᾤ, (φάγω), to devour roots.
 ῥινόκερος, ατος, ὁ, (ῥίς, κέρας), the rhinoceros.
 ῥιον, ου, τό, the peak.
 ῥιπίξω, to fan.
 ῥίπτω and ῥιπτιώ, ῥίψω, aor. pass. ῥιπίεσθαι, to cast, to cast away, to plunge.
 ῥοδάκις, οὔ, ὁ, the Rhone.
 ῥόδιος, ὁ, the Rhodian.

Ῥόδος, ου, ἡ, the island Rhodes.
 ῥοός and ῥοός, ὁ, the stream.
 ῥοπαλον, ου, τό, the club.
 ῥοφῶ, ᾤ, to sip, to drink.
 ῥοῦξ, ατος, ὁ, the stream, the stream of lava.
 ῥύγχος, ως, τό, the trunk, the bill.
 ῥυθμός, οὔ, ὁ, the rhythm, the beat, the music.
 ῥύμμα, ατος, τό, the cleanser.
 ῥυμοτομία, ᾤ, to lay out a city.
 ῥυμοτομία, ας, ἡ, the division, and laying out of the streets of a city.
 ῥύομαι, to save, to deliver, to drag up or down, to remove.
 ῥυπαρός, ὁ, ἡ, foul, soiled.
 Ῥωμαίος, ου, ὁ, the Roman.
 ῥώμαλος, α, ὡς, strong.
 ῥώμη, ας, ἡ, 1. the strength. 2. the city of Rome.
 ῥώνυμι, fut. ῥώσω, perf. pass. ῥήσωμαι, (ῥίσσω farwell), to strengthen.
 ῥώομαι, to dance.
 ῥώσις, ως, ἡ, the strengthening.

Σ.

Σαβίνη, ας, ἡ, the region of the Sabines in Italy.
 Σαβίνοι, αν, οἱ, the Sabines.
 σαγήνη, ας, ἡ, the net.
 Σάγρα, ας, Sagra, a river in Magna Graecia.
 σαθεῖν, to flatter.
 σαπῶ, to sweep.
 σαλαμάνδρα, ας, ἡ, the salamander.
 Σαλαμίνιος, ὁ, the inhabitant of the island Salamis.
 Σαλαμίς, ἱνός, ἡ, 1. Salamis, an island near Attica. 2. a city in Cyprus.
 Σαλμυδεσσός, ου, ὁ, the Salmydessus, a city in Thrace.
 Σαλμωνεύς, ως, Salmoneus.
 σαλπικτής, οὔ, ὁ, the trumpeter.
 σαλπικτής, ὅς, ὁ, the trumpet.
 Σάμιος, ιου, ὁ, the Samian.
 Σάμος, ου, ἡ, Samos, an island in the Aegean sea.
 σάδαλον, ου, τό, the sandal.
 σανίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the board.
 σαπρός, ὁ, ὡς, corrupt, decayed.
 Σαρδανάπαλος, Sardanapalus.
 Σαρδάνια, ας, Sardinia.
 Σαρδεις, αν, Sardis, a city in Lydia.
 Σαρδῖοι, Sardinians; τὸ Σαρδῖον πᾶς, ατος, the Sardinian sea.
 σαρκιζέος, ὁ, ὡς, carnivorous.
 σαρκοφαγία, ᾤ, to eat flesh.

Σαρμάται, τῶν, οἱ. the Sarmatians.
 Σαρματία, αἰ. Sarmatia, name of a country in Europe and Asia.
 σάξ, κέ, ἡ. the flesh.
 σατράπης, ου, ὁ. the satrap.
 σάτυρος, ου, ὁ. 1. the satyr. 2. Satyrus.
 σαῦνον, τῶ, τό. the javelin.
 Σαυίται, ου, οἱ. the Samnites.
 Σαυινίταις, ἡ, ὅν. Samnite.
 σαυτοῦ, ἡς. See σαυτοῦ.
 σαφές, τῶ, ὁ, ἡ. clear, plain, well-known; τοῦ σαφούς χάρη. for the sake of plainness.
 σβιννυμι. fut. σβινω. to extinguish. The perf. ἔσβηνε and the 2d aorist ἔσβην have the intransitive signification to go out.
 σεαυτοῦ, ἡς. of thee, thine.
 σεβάζομαι, and σεβω, -ομαι. to honor, to fear.
 σιμῆ, δ, ἡ. the chain, the cord.
 σεισμός, οὔ, ὁ. the earthquake.
 σελήνη, αἰ, ἡ. the moon.
 Σεμίλη, αἰ. Semele.
 σεμίδαλις, ιως, ἡ. the finest flour.
 Σεμιάμις, ιδος. Semiamis.
 σεμνός, ἡ, ὅν. venerable, sublime, grave, σεμνός τις ἑλίου. thou art become a pendant.
 σεμνώνομαι. to glory in a thing.
 Σειρῆες, ου, ἡ. Seriphus, one of the Cyclades Σειρήνιος, ὁ. the inhabitant of that island.
 σενός, ου, ὁ. the sepulchre.
 σῆμα, ατος, τό. the gravestone.
 σημαίνω. to signify, to command.
 σημασία, αἰ, ἡ. the sign, the signifying, the indication.
 σημαίνει, ου, τό. the sign, the proof.
 σενεργήδης, ιως, ἡ, ἡ, (σένεργξ). full of holes.
 Σέρεις, ου, οἱ. the Serians, an Asiatic tribe.
 σέσαμνός, ου, τό. the sesame, a species of grain.
 σέσση, ιως, ἡ. the cheek, the jaw-bone.
 σιγαλλός, ωσα, υ. glittering.
 σιγῶν, ὦ. to keep silence.
 σιγῆ, αἰ, ἡ. the silence.
 σιδερέος, αἰ, ιως, of steel, or iron.
 σιδερός, ου, ὁ. the iron, the sword; σιδερός, ια, ιως, of iron.
 Σιδών, ὄνις. Sidon, a city in Phœnicia.
 Σιδώνιος, ου, ὁ. the Sidonian.
 Σικανία, αἰ. Sicania, the ancient name of Sicily.

Σικανί, ὦν, οἱ. the Sicanians.
 Σικελία, αἰ, ἡ. Sicily. Σικελιώτης, ὦν. Sicilian; Σικελιώτης, ὁ, ὅν, and Σικελός, ὁ, ὅν. Sicilian.
 Σικιννος, ου. Sicinnus.
 Σικυών, ὄνις, ὁ. Sicyon, a city in the Peloponnesus. Σικυωνία, αἰ. Sicyonia, the adjoining region.
 Σιλύσιος, ω. Silvius.
 σιμῆς, ἡ, ὅν. bent, turned up, oblique.
 Σιμωνίδης, ου. Simonides.
 σιδών. ιως, ἡ. fine linen, board-cloth.
 σιμῶναι. to injure, to plunder.
 Σινέσσα, αἰ. Sinuessa, a city in Italy.
 Σινωπῆς, ιως, ὁ. the inhabitant of Sinope, a city in Asia Minor.
 Σιπύλος, ου, ὁ. Sipylus, a mountain in Lycia.
 Σίσυφος, ου. Sisyphus.
 σιταγῆναι. ὦ. to feed, to board.
 σιτία, ὦ. to nourish. -ομαι, οἶμαι. to eat, to enjoy; σιτῶσθαι. ὄρεσθαι. to live on dew.
 σιτισί, ου, τό. the food, the nourishment.
 σίτισσι, ιως, ἡ. the feeding, the support.
 σιτοδία, αἰ, ἡ. the want of grain or food.
 σῖτος, ου, ὁ, plur. τὰ σῖτα. the corn, grain, dried provision, bread.
 σιτοφόρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. bearing grain.
 σιωπῶν, ὦ. to keep silence.
 σιωπῆ, αἰ, ἡ. the silence.
 Σκῆψις, ὦν (πύλη). the Scæan gate.
 Σκωμάνδριος. Scamandrius.
 σκάπτω f. ψα. to dig.
 σκάφος, ιως, τό. the boat, the vessel.
 σκέλος, ιως, τό. the thigh, the leg.
 σκεπάζω and σκεπτο. to cover, to conceal.
 σκευάζω. to prepare, to arm, to clothe, to put on.
 σκευασία, αἰ, ἡ. the preparation.
 σκευή, ἡς, ἡ. the dress, the armor.
 σκευός. ιως, ὁ. the furniture, the vessels, the implements.
 σκευφόρος, ὁ, ἡ. the bearer; τὰ σκευόφωρα. the heasts of burden.
 σκευή, ὅν, ἡ. the tent, the stage.
 Σκῆπτρον, ιως. Scipio.
 σκεπτομαι. to lean upon, to pretend.
 σκεπτρον, ου, τό. the sceptre.
 σκῆδ, αἰ, ἡ. the shadow, the shade.
 σκιδνός, ου, τό. the arbour, the shaded walk.
 σκεπτόν, ὦ. to leap, to spring.

σκληρός, ἄ, ὄν. hard, brittle, rough, violent.

σκληρότης, ητος, ὅ. the strength, the hardness, the roughness.

σπέλαιος, ου, ὅ. the rock.

σκοπεῖν, ᾶ. to see, to aim at, to have regard to.

σκοπός, ου, ὅ. the mark, the aim, the object.

σκόρπιος, ου, ὅ. the scorpion.

σκούδαίνω, to be incensed with.

Σκύθης, ου, ὅ. the Scythian. Σκυθία, ας. Scythia Σκυθαίος, ἄ, ὄν. Scythian.

σκούδωπιζω, to look sour.

σκυρόπρος, ἄν, ὄν. of stern aspect.

σκύλαξ, ακος, ὅ. the young animal, the young.

Σκύλα, ης. Scylla.

σπῦλον, ου, τό. the spoil, the plunder.

σπύμιον, ου, τό. the young animal.

σπύμιος, ου, ὅ. the young animal.

σπυρίδα, ης, ἰ. the scytle, a smooth piece of wood or stick used by the Lacedaemonians to convey secret orders to their generals.

σπύτιος, α, ης. of leather.

σπύμμα, ατος, τό. the libel, the railery.

σπύπτω, to deride, to mock.

σμία, α, to anoint, to embalm.

σμυνοκόρος, ου, ὅ. the bee-master, one who takes care of bees.

σμούνα, ης, ἡ the myrrh.

σμούχω, to smoulder; πρὸς σμούχισθαι, to be consumed in fire.

Σόανες, ὡν. Soanians, a people on the Euxine Sea.

σολέω, ᾶ. to hasten.

Σολων, ονιος. Solon.

σός, ου, ἡ. the coffin, the sarcophagus.

σός, σί σόν. thine.

Σούνιον, ου, τό. the cape Sunium.

Σουνίος, ἄδης. belonging to Sunia.

Σούσα, ὡν. Susa, a city in Persia.

Συσαμίδης, ου. Susamthrae.

σοφία, ας, ἡ. the wisdom.

σοφιστής, ου, ὅ. the teacher of wisdom and eloquence, the sophist.

Σοφοκλῆς, ἰους. Sophocles.

σοφός, ἄ, ὄν. wise.

σπαίω, α, to draw together, to squander.

σπαίζω, -μας. with the genitive, to want.

σπάς, ὡς, ἡ. the want.

σπαιστός, ἄ, ὄν. with the genit. wanting, deficient.

σπανίως. rarely.

σπάργανον, ου, τό. the swathing cloth.

Σπάρτα, ης. Sparta.

Σπαρτιάτης, ου, ὅ. the Spartan.

σπείω, ᾶ. to draw, to drink.

σπείρω, φιδ. σπείρω. p. ἵσπαγμας. to sow.

σπέρμα, ατος, τό. the seed.

σπύδω, to exert one's self about, to be zealous, to hasten.

σπήλαιον, ου, τό. the cave.

σπίδαμ, ἡς, ἡ. the spua, a measure.

Σπινθήρος, ου. Spinthærus.

σπλάγχνω, -ομαι. to augur from the entrails of the victim.

σπλίγγιον, ου, τό. the entrails.

σπγγία, ἄς, ἡ. the sponge.

σπόγγος, ου, ὅ. the sponge.

σποιδή, ἡς, ἡ. the libation; σπειδά, ἄν. the truce, the treaty.

σπίρος, ου, ὅ. the sowing, the seed, the crop.

σπυρίζω, to exert one's self, to hasten; πρὸς τι. to devote one's self to any thing, to be in earnest.

σπυρίδης, ἡς, ἡ. the diligence, the zeal.

σπυρίσιος, α, ης. honest, excellent, earnest.

σταζών, ὄν. ἡ. the drop.

στάδιον, ἰου, τό. the stadium, a length of 125 paces.

σταθμός, ὅς, ὅ. pl. τὰ σταθμά. the balance, the weight.

στασιζω, to excite tumult, to fall out, to quarrel.

στάσις, ὡς, ἡ. the uproar, the position, the party.

σταυρός, ου, ὅ. the cross.

σταυρώ, ᾶ. to crucify.

σταφυλή, ἡς, ἡ. the cluster.

στέγη, ης, ἡ. the roof.

στέλιχος, ὡς, τό. the trunk.

στέλλω, to send.

στυγίζω, f. ζω. στυγίω. and στυγίζω. to groan, to sigh.

στυγός, ἄ, ὄν. narrow, crowded; τὰ στενά. the straits.

στυγρός, ὅς, ἡ. (ὀδός understood). the lane.

στέγω, to love; τὰ νοεῖν. to be content with what one has.

στέγνωτος, ατος, ἡ. the strength, the firmness.

στέφος, ἄ, ὄν. firm, hard, inflexible, solid.

στέφους, ατος, ἡ. the firmness, the solidity.

στέφανος, ου, ὅ. the crown.

κτῖς and στεφανός, ὦ. to crown.
 στῆθος, εἰς, τό. the breast.
 στήλη, ης, ἡ. the column; αἱ στήλαι.
 the pillars of Hercules.
 στηρίζω. to support.
 στίβω. to track, to find, to follow.
 στίχος, εἰς, τό. the crowd, the multi-
 tude.
 στίχος, ου, ὁ. the line.
 στολή, ἥς, ἡ. the garment, the robe.
 στόλος, ου, ὁ. the fleet.
 στόμα, ατος, τό. and στόμιον, ου, τό. the
 mouth, the opening.
 στοναχή, ης, ἡ. the lamentation.
 στεργή, ης, ἡ. the love, especially of pa-
 rents and children.
 στορέω, f. στορίσω. to spread.
 στοχάζομαι. to conjecture. *With the*
genitive. to aim at, to exert one's self.
 στρατιά, ας, ἡ. the campaign, the ex-
 pedition.
 στρατόμα, ατος, τό. the army.
 στρατεύω, -ομαι. to make a campaign,
 to carry on a war.
 στρατηγία, ὦ. to conduct an army, to
 command.
 στρατηγία, ας, ἡ. the conduct in com-
 mand.
 στρατηγός, ὦ, ὁ. the commander.
 στρατιώτης, ου, ὁ. the soldier.
 στρατιωτικός, ὅς, ὁ. warlike, soldierly;
 τὸ στρατιωτικόν. the army.
 Στρατονίς, ης. Stratonice.
 στρατόπεδον, ου, τό. the encamped ar-
 my.
 στρατός, οὗ, ὁ. the army.
 στρέβλω, ὦ. to make crooked, to tor-
 ture.
 στρέφω. to turn. -ομαι. to turn round,
 to return.
 στρεπθίων, ου, τό. the small bird, the
 sparrow.
 στρουθοκάμηλος, ου, ὁ. the ostrich.
 Στροφάδες νῆσοι, αἱ. the Strophædes.
 Στρυμόνιος, ὁ. the Strymon.
 στρώμα, ατος, τό. that which is spread,
 the bedding, the mats.
 στυγερός, ὅς, ὁ. hateful, dismal.
 στήλος, ου, ὁ. the pillar.
 Στύμφαλος, ου. Stymphælus, the name
 of a city and lake in Arcadia.
 Στύξ, γέν. ἡ. the Styx, a river in hell.
 στυγερίζω, f. ξω. to abuse, to drive
 away.
 σύ, σὺ, &c. thou, thine.
 Σύβαρις, ῖδος, ῖος, ἡ. Sybæris, a city in
 Lower Italy.
 Συβαρίτης, ου, ὁ. the Sybarite.

συγγένεια, ας, ἡ. the relationship, the
 kindred.
 συγγένης, ῖος, ὁ. the relation.
 συ-γηράσκω. *with the dat.* to grow old
 with.
 συ-γινώσκω. (See γινώσκω). to par-
 don.
 συγγνώμη, ης, ἡ. the forgiveness.
 σύγγραμμα, ατος, τό. the writing.
 συγγραφεύς, ὢς, ὁ. the historian.
 συ-γχεύω. to write, to prepare.
 συγυμναστής, οὗ, ὁ. the comrade in
 the exercises of the gymnasium.
 συ-καθώδω. *with the dat.* to sleep
 with.
 σύ-καιρος, ὅς, ὁ. seasonable.
 συ-καλέω, ὦ. (See καλέω). to call to-
 gether; οἱ συκεκλημένοι. the invited
 guests.
 συ-καλύπτω, f. ψω. -ομαι. to cover
 one's self.
 συ-κάμνω. to labor with, to help.
 συ-κατα-βαίνω, (See βαίνω). to de-
 scend, to engage in.
 συ-κατα-δύω. to sink with, to sink
 down with.
 συ-κατε-καίω. (See καίω). to burn
 with.
 συ-κατα-σβέννυμι. (See σβέννυμι). to
 extinguish together with, to destroy.
 σύ-κειμαι. to lie with, to be compos-
 ed of.
 συ-κλείω. to shut in.
 σύκλητος, ου, ὁ. the assembly of the
 senate.
 συ-κρίνω. to compare.
 συ-κροῖω, ὦ. to applaud, to muster
 together.
 συ-κρούω. to join together.
 συ-χαίρω. to rejoice with.
 συ-χαρίω, ὦ. to pardon, to grant.
 σῦκον, ου, τό. the fig.
 συκοφαντέω, ὦ. to denounce.
 συλ-λαμβάνω. (See λαμβάνω). to take
 hold together with, to seize, to aid.
 συμ-βαίνω. (See βαίνω). to come to-
 gether; συμβαίνει. it happens; καὶ ἐμοὶ
 συμβέβηκε. a misfortune hath happened to
 me; τὸ συμβέβηκε. the accident, an ac-
 cidental circumstance; τὰ συμβέβητα.
 the occurrences.
 συμ-βάλλω. (See βάλλω). to throw to-
 gether, to connect, to compare, to meet,
 to contend, to engage with. -ομαι. to con-
 tribute to.
 συμ-βασιλύω. *with the dat.* to reign with.
 συμ-βίωσις, ὡς, ἡ. the living together,
 the community.

συμβολον, ου, τό. the sign.
 συμβουλεύω. to counsel, to advise.
 σύμβουλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. the adviser.
 συμμαχία, ας, ἡ. the alliance.
 σύμμαχος, ου, ὁ. the ally.
 συμ-μεῖναι. to remain, to persist.
 συμ-μίσγω, fut. -μίζω. to mingle with,
 to confer with.

συμ-παίζω, with the dat. to play
 with.

συμ-παρε-δίω. to run hither and thither
 with.

συμ-παρ-εἰμι. to be present at the
 same time with.

σύμπας, πᾶσα, παν. all, the whole.

συμ-πάσχω (See πάσχω). to suffer
 with, to sympathize.

συμ-πειθω. to persuade, to move.

συμ-πίνω. (See πίνω). to drink with, to
 drink together.

συμ-πίπτω. (See πίπτω). to fall toge-
 ther; sic μάχην. to fall into an engage-
 ment with.

συμ-πλέω. to bind together, to inter-
 weave. -ομαι τι. to come to blows with
 any one.

συμ-πλέω. to sail with.

συμπεφυγέαι. αι, αἱ (πλέσσω) the con-
 joined rocks. Used as a proper name.

συμ-πληρώ, ὦ. to fill.

σύμπλωτος, ους, ὁ, ἡ. sailing with, the
 companion of a voyage.

συμ-πνέω. (See πνέω). to blow with, to
 unite one's self.

συμπέσιον, ου, τό. the feast, the sa-
 loon.

συμπετής, ου, ὁ. the table companion,
 the guest.

συμ-πεύττω, -πεύσσω. to take part
 with, to sympathize, to help.

συμ-πεύθω. to burn with.

σύμπανσις, ιως, ἡ. the meeting.

συμ-φίεω. (See φίεω). to contribute, to
 profit; τό συμφέρον. that which is profit-
 able, that which is auxiliary, the advan-
 tage. -ομαι. to come together, to stream.

συμ-φύγω. to fly to, to escape to.

συμ-φθγγομαι. to speak with, to ac-
 company.

συμ-φλέω. to burn with.

συμφορά, ας, ἡ. the accident, the mis-
 fortune.

συμφύει, ιος, ὁ, ἡ. grown together,
 placed together.

σύ. with the dat. with; ὡς σύ τι. to
 be on one's side.

συμ-αγανακτίω, ὦ. to share in the indig-
 nation of another.

συμ-αγαλάζω, (ἀγέλω). to unite with a
 herd. -ομαι. to herd with.

συμ-ἄγω. to draw together, to collect.

συμ-ᾄδω. to sing with.

συμ-αθροίζω. to assemble.

συμ-αίρω. (See αἰρώ), to take away
 with, to capture.

συμ-αισθάνομαι. to feel with, to be con-
 scious of.

συμ-αντάω, ὦ. to meet, to go to meet.

συμ-απόλλυμι. (See ἄλλυμι). to perish
 with.

συμ-ἄπτω. to connect, to hang toge-
 ther, to meet together, to join battle.

συμ-αεπάζω. to carry off, to plunder.

συμ-αετῶ, ὦ. to hang up with, to
 fit to.

συμ-δίω. (See δίω). to bind with, to
 chain to.

συμ-δια-πεύττω and -πεύσσω. to exe-
 cute.

συμ-δια-φθείρω. to destroy together
 with.

συμ-διώκω. to persecute with.

συνέθριον, ου, τό. the assembly.

συνίδω. (See εἶδω). to be conscious of,
 to perceive.

σύν-ομαι. to be with, to be in company
 with; συνίπαις ἑταίρῳ ἀγίστῳ. to lead the
 happiest life.

σύν-ομαι. to come together.

συν εὐ-φίεω. (See φίεω). to contribute
 together with.

συν-εκ-βάλλω. to banish at the same
 time.

συν-εκ-πέμπω. (See πέμπω). to send
 forth with.

συν εκ-πλέω. to join the naval expedi-
 tion, to sail out with.

συν-εκ-φίεω. to make manifest together
 with.

συν-ελαύνω. (See ἐλαύνω). to drive to-
 gether, to drive on; συνελαύνεσθαι εἰς
 ἀπορίαν. to fall into poverty.

συν-εξ-αίρω, ὦ. (See αἰρώ). to take
 with, to assist in destroying with.

συν-εξ-ανίσταμαι. to rise as one man.

συν-ἵπαμαι. to follow, to accompany.

συν-εργέω, ὦ. to effect with, to assist.

συνεργός, ου, ὁ, ἡ. the assistant.

συν-ἔρχομαι. (See ἔρχομαι). to come
 together, to be present.

σύναις, ιως and ιος. ἡ. the understand-
 ing, the intelligence.

συνεστιάομαι, ὦμαι. to feast with.

συνετός, ὁ, ὁ. prudent, intelligent.

συν-ευνέτης, ου, ὁ. the spouse.

συνέχμα, ας, ἡ. the constancy.

συνήκε, *loc*, *δ*, *ή*, connected together, constant, touching, bordering upon; *συνήκε*. constantly, frequently.

συνήκω. to hold together.

συνήθεια, *acc*, *ή*, the custom, the practice.

συνήθεος, *acc*, *δ*, *ή*, accustomed, trusty.

συνήθως. constantly.

συνηρεφός, *loc*, *δ*, *ή*, (*ερέφω*). covered, shaded.

σύνθεσις, *acc*, *ή*, the composition.

συν-θιγάνω. *acc*, to hunt unitedly.

συν-ιμι. (*See* *ιμι*). to mark to perceive, to understand.

συν-ιστάμεν. to supplicate with.

συν-ιστημι, to establish, to bring before, to plan, to arise; *τινι τι*. to recommend any thing to, to commit to, to be instructed.

συν-ιούζω. to pass the youth with.

συννέφος, *loc*, *δ*, *ή*, beclouded, shaded.

σύννομος, *acc*, *δ*, *ή*, pasturing together, feeding in company.

σύννοος, *δ*, *ή*, contemplative, pensive.

σύν-οδος, *acc*, *ή*, the meeting, the assembly.

συν-οικίω, *acc*, to dwell together, to inhabit, to colonise.

συνοικίζω. to assemble on a spot, to settle, to give in marriage.

σύνολον, *acc*, upon the whole, in general altogether.

συν-ομιλέω, *acc*, to keep company with.

σύνστος, *δ*, *ή*, bordering upon.

συν-ουσία, *acc*, *ή*, the meeting, the festival.

σύνταξις, *acc*, *ή*, the collection, the array.

συν-τάττω and -τάσσω. to place together, to arrange.

συντέλεια, *acc*, *ή*, the perfection.

συν-τελέω, *acc*, to complete, to fulfil, to perform.

συν-τίθημι. to compose, to contrive, to make.

σύντονος, *δ*, *ή*, severe.

συν-τριβώ. to grind, to crush.

συν-τρέχω. (*See* *τρέχω*). to run together, to collect.

σύντροφος, *δ*, *ή*, brought up with, domestic.

συν-τυγχάνω. (*See* *τυγχάνω*). to meet.

συντόμαντος, *acc*, *δ*, the joint ruler.

συνωρίς, *loc*, *ή*, the team, the span, the chariot.

Συρία, *acc*, *ή*, Syria.

σύνιγξ, *ή*, the pipe of reeds.

συνίζω. to play on the pipe.

συν-ίημι. (*See* *ίημι*) to flow together, to run into.

Σύρτις, *acc*, *αί*, the Syrtis, two bays on the northern coast of Africa.

σύρω. to draw, to drag, to wash down.

σῆς, *acc*, *δ*, the swine.

συν-σέλλω, *acc*, *συν-σέλλομαι*, *acc*, *ισσάν*. to dry together, to dry up.

σύνσπνος, *acc*, *δ*, the tent-mate, the house-mate.

σύνκιος, *δ*, *ή*, shady.

συνσώτιον, *acc*, *τά*, the common eating-hall.

σύνστασις, *acc*, *ή*, the condition, the frame.

συν-στέλλω. to draw together, to reduce.

συν-στρατεύω. to march to war with.

συχνός, *δ*, *ή*, continual, connected. long.

σφαγή, *acc*, *ή*, the execution.

σφαίροειδής, *acc*, *δ*, *ή*, spherical.

σφαλερός, *acc*, *ή*, deceptive, dangerous.

σφάλω. to shatter, to stagger.

σφάλμα, *acc*, *τά*, the false step, the error.

σφάττω and σφάζω. to slaughter, to slay.

σφῆς, *acc*, *οἷς*, *οἷσι*, *οἷς*. they, theirs, them.

σφιδόν, *acc*, *ή*, the sling.

σφετερίζω, *acc*, *ομαι*. to purloin, to appropriate.

σφήν, *acc*, *δ*, the wedge.

σφονίω, *acc*, to wedge up, to fasten by wedges, to split by wedges.

Σπύρτιος, *acc*, *δ*, the Spettian.

σπύγγω, to press together, to squeeze.

Σφίγξ, *acc*, *ή*, the Sphinx.

σφίδρα and σφιδρός. much, strongly.

σφραγίς, *loc*, *ή*, the seal, the impression.

σφυράματος, *acc*, *δ*, *ή*, wrought with the hammer.

σφυρήν, *acc*, *τά*, the ancle.

σχάλα, *acc*, *ή*, the raft.

σχάδω, *acc*, *ή*, nearly, almost.

σχέτλιος, *acc*, *ισ*, *ισ*, cruel.

σχῆμα, *acc*, *τά*, the position, the dignity, the form, the ornament.

σχίζω. to divide, to split.

σχοίνος, *acc*, *δ*, *ή*, a sort of rush, particularly an aromatic kind.

σχοιάζω. to be at leisure, to keep holiday; *τινι*. to receive instruction from any one.

σχολεῖσθαι. leisurely.

σχολεστικός, *acc*, *δ*, a student, a pedant.

σχολή, ἡ. ἡ. the leisure, the school.
 σῶζω. *aor. pass. iussiv.* to save, to liberate.

Σωκράτης, *ος*. Socrates.

Σωκρατικός, *ος*. the Socratic philosopher.

σῶμα, *ατος*, *τό*. the body, the corpse.

Σωστράτης, *ος*, Sosträtus.

σωστέρην. *ω*, *τό*. the reward for saving, the salvage.

σωτήρ, *ρος*, *ος*. the savor.

σωτηρία, *α*, *ς*. the salvation, the preservation, the safety.

σωφρονέω, *ω*. to be prudent, to be rational, to grow prudent, to be chaste.

σωφροσύνη, *η*, *ς*. the probity, the chastity.

σώφρων, *ος*, *ος*, *ος*. sensible; honorable.

Τ.

Τάβανος, *ος*, *ος*. the promontory of Laconia, Ténarus.

ταινία, *α*, *ς*. (*tanía*). the fillet, the strip of land.

τακτός, *ος*, *ος*. fixed, arranged, settled.

τάλαντον, *ον*, *τό*. the talent.

ταμίον and ταμῖον, *ον*, *τό*. the treasury, the granary.

ταμιεύομαι. to administer, to divide, to spare.

ταμὴν, *ης*, *ος*. the housekeeper.

Τάναις, *ίδος*, *ος*. the Tanais, now the Don.

Τάνταλος, *ος*. Tantälus.

τάξις, *ως*, *ος*. the arrangement, the office.

ταπεινός, *ος*, *ος*. humble, lowly, small.

ταπεινώ, *ω*. to humiliate, to depress.

-οῦμαι. to fall.

ταπεινώσις, *ως*, *ος*. the humiliation.

τάπηξ, *ητος*, *ος*. the coverlet.

Ταρεντίνοι, *ων*, *οι*. the Tarentines.

ταρᾶνται and τὰρᾶσθαι. to disturb, to shake.

ταρᾶχάδης, *ως*, *ος*, *ος*. discomposing, stormy.

ταρβῶ, *ω*. to fear.

ταριχῶν. to embalm, to pickle.

ταροός, *οῦ*, *ος*. the pinion.

Τάρταρος, *ος*, *ος*. Tartärus.

Ταρτάρσιος, *ος*. a Tartessian.

τάσσα and τάττω. to dispose, to arrange, to order, to assign.

Ταῦγστος, *ος*, *ος*. Taygstus.

ταῦρος, *ος*, *ος*. 1. the bullock. 2. Mount Taurus.

ταφός, *ος*, *ος*. the grave, the coffin, the burial.

τάφος, *ος*, *ος*. the grave, the sepulchre.

τάχα, τὰχ' *ισως*. perhaps; ταχῶς. quickly.

ταχύς, *ως*, *ος*. the swiftness.

ταχύς, *ῶα*, *ος*. swift, vehement. Compar. ταχίων, *ων*, also θάσσων. Superl.

τάχιστος, *ος*, *ος*. τάχιστα and ὡς τάχιστα. as swiftly as possible.

ταχύτης, *ητος*, *ος*. the swiftness.

τάς, *ος*, *ος*. the peacock.

τι and, τι.....τι, τι.....και. as well....

as. τῆθριππον, *ον*, *τό*. the car with four horses.

τῖνω. to draw out, to draw; τενέμενος. extending.

Τιρέσιος, *ος*. Tiresias.

τίω. to consume, to destroy.

τιχίζω. to build up, to build a wall about.

τιῶς, *ως*, *ος*. the wall.

τιμᾶσθαι. to infer, to judge.

τιμῆγιον, *ον*, *τό*. the sign, the indication.

τίκτον, *ον*, *τό*. the child.

τινέω, *ω*. to beget.

τίκος, *ως*, *ος*. the child, the offspring.

τικταίνω. to construct, to prepare, to build.

τίκτων, *ος*, *ος*. the builder. τικτοικὸν τέχνη. the architecture.

Τελαμών, *ωνος*. Telamon.

τέλειος, *ος*, *ος*. complete, perfect.

τελευτώ, *ω*. to perfect, to complete.

τελετή, *ης*, *ος*. the completion, the initiation, the mysteries.

τελευταίος, *α*, *ος*. the last; τὸ τελευταῖον. finally.

τελευτώ, *ω*. to end; τὸν βίον. to die.

τελωτά, *ης*, *ος*. the end, the death.

τελῶ, *ω*. to pay, to furnish, to complete; θυσιᾶς. to sacrifice.

τέλειος. perfectly.

τέμμα, *ατος*, *ος*. the swamp, the morass.

τίλος, *ως*, *ος*. the end, the charge, the command, the magistracy. As an adverb, finally, at last.

τίμιος, *ος*, *ος*. (τίμιον). the separate consecrated place, the temple, the sacred grove.

τίμιον, *ful. τιμῶ*. *aor. τιμιον. perf. τίμικα, aor. pass. τιμήθην.* to cut, to cut off, to desolate.

Τίμπεα, *ος*, *ος*. Tempe.

τίναλος υἱος, τό. the swamp, the shoal water.

τιναλός, υἱος, ὁ, ἡ. swampy.

τίνης, ου, ὁ. the glutton, the epicure.

τίνων, οἶτος, ὁ. the sinew, the neck ; οἱ τίνοντες. the sinews in the neck, the neck.

τινόςτιος, ὁ, ἡ. wonderful.

τινατινόμεαι. to boast, to deceive.

τίμα, ατος, τό, and τίμασι, υἱος, ὁ. the limit.

τιμικράντος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. delighting in the thunder.

τιμικός, ὁ, ὅν. pleasant.

τίτω. f. φω to please, to satiate. 2d aor. pass. ἰτάτην. mid. ἑταρπόμεναι, hence τιταρπόμενος and τιτάτητο.

τίψις, υἱος, ἡ the enjoyment.

Τερψίχην, υἱος. Terpsichore.

τισσερακοστός, ὁ, ὅν. the fortieth.

τίσσαρις, αν. four.

τίτατος, α, αν. the fourth ; τίτατος. fourthly.

τίττω. to overtake, to find.

τιτταίνω. ful. τήσω. perf. τίττω. to bore ; τίττειν for ἰτίττειν. 1. aor.

τιττακίως, ὁ, ἡ. with four horns.

τιττακισχίλιοι, αι, α. four thousand.

τιττακισοί, αι, α. four hundred.

τιτταπνυχς, υἱος. four ells long.

τιτταπλευρός, ὁ, ἡ. four-sided.

τιτταπόδον, ου, τό. the quadruped ; τιτταποδιστί. on all fours.

τιττάπους. ποδός. ὁ, ἡ. four-footed.

τίτταρηνία, forty.

τίτταρις, αν. four.

τίττιξ, γος. ὁ. the grasshopper.

Τυδών, υἱος. Tydeus.

Τεύκερς, ου. Teucer.

τύχης, υἱος, τό. the vessel, the weapon.

τύχω. to make. perf. pass. τίτυγμαί, τίτυκται, equivalent to ἰστί.

τιφράδης, υἱος, ὁ, ἡ. covered with ashes.

τήχην, υἱος, ἡ. the art, the pursuit, the work of art, the cunning.

τιχύντης, ου, ὁ. the artist, the connoisseur.

τίως. so long as.

τῆς. here, here at home.

Τηθύς, υἱος, ἡ. Tethys.

τένω. to soften. -ομαι. to melt, to pine.

τῆλα. far.

τῆλεθάν, ὦ. to bloom ; τῆλεθάν, for τελεθάν.

τηλικός, ου. so old.

τηλικούτος, αὔτη, οὔτε. so large, so

young, so old, &c. αὖτε τῆλικούτος πρός to such a degree of luxury.

τῆλεθι. far from.

τῆλεθε. far away.

τῆμερον and σήμερον. to-day.

τῆμαρτα. then, at that time.

Τένος, ου. Tenus.

Τερής, υἱος. Tereus.

τηλέω. ὦ. to preserve, to lay up.

τῆτες, (το ἔτος). this year.

Τιβέριος, ου. Tiberius.

Τίβρη, ἰδός, ὁ. the Tiber.

Τιγρῆνης, ου. Tigrānes.

Τίγρης, υἱος. the Tigris.

τιθῶ. wherefore.

τιθασύνω. to tame, to cajole.

τιθασός. ὁ, ἡ. tame, tamed.

τίθωμι. to place, to put, to make, to arrange.

τιθύη, υἱος, ἡ. the nurse.

Τιβραύστης, ου. Tihraustes.

τίκτω. ful. τίξωμαι, aor. ἵκωμι, perf.

τίττω. to bear, to bring forth, to beget ;

τίκτωι ὦ. to lay eggs.

τίλλω. to pluck, to strip off.

Τίμαιος, ου. Timæus.

Τιμάνδρα, ας. Timandra.

τιμῶ, ὦ. to honor.

τιμή, υἱος, ἡ. to honor, the dignity ; τιμαί. testimonies of respect.

τιμίος, ια, ιον. valuable.

Τιμόθεος, ου. Timotheus.

Τίμων, υἱος. Timon.

τιμωρίω, ὦ. to help ; τιμῶ. to avenge one. -ομαι τινα. to take vengeance on one, to punish him.

τιμωρία, ας, ἡ. the punishment, the revenge.

τινδύω. to shake, to swing.

τινῶ. to pay ; δύναι. to suffer punishment.

τί, τί ; who ? what ? τί for δὲ τί ; wherefore.

τί, τι. a certain one.

τίτανος, ου, ἡ. the lime, the chalk.

τιτρώσκω, ful. τρώω. to wound.

τίω. f. ἰω. to honor.

τλήμι, ful. τλήσομαι. aor. ἵταν, perf.

τίτληται. to suffer.

τλήμων, υἱος, ὁ, ἡ. patient, unfortunate.

Τμόλος, ου. Tmolus a mountain in Lycia.

τοί. the Doric for εἰ.

τοίχαρύν. wherefore.

τοίχαρτοι. and indeed.

τοίχων. wherefore, on this account.

τοιούτος, αὔτη, οὔτε. such ; τοιούτος

γίγναι. be such; τὰ τοιαῦτα. these things.

τοιόδοι, τοιάδι, τοιόδε. such.

τόλμα, ας, ἡ. the boldness.

τολμάω, ὦ. to dare, to venture.

τόλμημα, ατος, τό. the daring enterprize.

τολμηρός, ἄ, ὁ. bold, rash.

τολοιπόν. for the future, henceforth.

τοξία, ας, ἡ. the archery.

τόξισμα, ατος, τό. the shooting with the bow, the arrow.

τοξίω to shoot with the bow.

τόξον, ου, τό. the bow, the dart.

τοξότης, ου, ὁ. the archer.

τόπος, ου, ὁ. the space.

τοσούτοι, αὐτα, αὐτα and τοσούτων. so much, so large, as large as; οὐ τοσούτων. not so much; ἐπὶ τοσούτων. so far; ἐν τοσούτῳ (χρόνῳ). during the time; τοσούτῳ. comp. as much.

τότε, then, at that time, formerly; οἱ τότε βασιλεύοντες. those then in power; τότε...τότε. now...then.

τουρδιτανοί, ὄν. Turditanians.

Τούσκοι, ον. Tuscans, or Etruscans.

τρεῖσμα, ατος, τό. the confectionary, the desert.

τρίγος, ου, ὁ. the goat.

τραγῳδία, ὦ. to deliver with tragical mien.

τραγῳδία, ας, ἡ. the tragedy.

τραγῳδοποιός, οὔ, ὁ. the tragic poet.

τραγῳδός, οὔ, ὁ. the tragic poet, the tragic player.

τράπεζα, κς, ἡ. the table.

τρεῖμα, ατος, τό. the wound.

τραχίως. roughly, sterily.

τράχλος, ου, ὁ. the neck.

τραχύς, εῖα, ὁ. rough, uneven.

τραχύτης, ατος, ἡ. the unevenness, the roughness.

τρεῖς, τρία. three.

τρίμα. to tremble.

τρέπω. 2 aor. ἔτραπον. to turn over, to change, to put to flight. -μα. to submit.

τρέφω, fut. θείψω, perf. πτρέφα. perf. pass. τρέφωμαι, aor. pass. ἔτρεφον. to nourish.

τρίχων, fut. θείξωμαι, aor. ἔτραμον (from δέξω), fut. δέξωμαι, perf. δέδεξωμαι. to run.

τρίαινα, κς, ἡ. the trident.

τριάκοντα. thirty.

τριακόσιοι, αι, α. three hundred.

τρίβω. to rub, to grind.

τρίβων, ατος, ὁ. the old garment.

τρίκωνων, ου, τό. the old cloak.

τρίγωνος, ὅ, ἡ. three-cornered; τὸ τρίγωνον. the triangle.

τρίηραρχία. ὦ. to command a galley.

τρίηρος, ιως, ἡ. the galley.

τρίηρος, α, (κῆρας). having three horns.

τρίκεφαλος, ὅ, ἡ (κῆρα). three headed.

τριλογία, ας, ἡ, (λόγος). a threefold plume.

Τρινακρία, ας. Trinacria.

τριπλοσιζῶ. fut. ἀσω. to triple.

τριπλός, ου, ὁ. (οὔ, η, οὔν). three-fold; τριπλῶ. threefold.

τρίπους, ποδός, ὅ, ἡ. three-footed, the tripod.

τρίς. thrice.

τρίσκαδικατος, η, ον. the thirteenth.

τρισμύριοι, αι, α. thirty thousand.

τρισχίλιοι, αι, α. three thousand.

τρίτος, η, ον. the third; τρίτον. thirdly.

Τρίτων, ατος, ὁ. Triton.

τρίχινος, η, ον, (θρίξ). of hair.

τριχῶ. ὦ. to cover with hair; to cover with fine feathers.

τρίχως, ιως, ἡ. the being hairy, hair, the growth of the hair.

τρίσκολον, ου, τό. the piece of three oboli.

Τροῖζήν, ὄνως. Troezen. Τροῖζήνιος, ου, ὁ. the Troezenian.

τρόπαιον, ου, τό. the trophy.

τρόπος, ου, ὁ. the manner, the mode. the fashion, the nature; τρέπεται τὸν τρόπον. in this wise.

τροφός, ιως, ἡ. the master of a domestic animal.

τροφή, κς, ἡ. the nourishment, the food, the support.

τρέφω, ου, ἡ. the nurse.

τροχός, οὔ, ὁ. the wheel.

τροχάριον, ου, τό. the dish.

τροπῶ. ὦ. to revel.

τροφή, ις, ἡ. the luxury, the revelry.

Τροάς, ἀδός, ἡ. 1. the Troad. 2. the Trojan dame.

Τροῖες, ον, οι. the Trojans; Τροῖαι, ον, αι. the Trojan dames.

Τρωικός, ὅ, ὁ. Trojan. τὰ Τρωικά. the period of the Trojan war.

τυγχάνω, fut. τυξώμαι. aor. ἔτυχον, perf. τετύχκα. with the genitive, to attain, to acquire. With a participle it implies accident, as ἔτυχον ὅτι. he happened to be; ἔτυχον ἵνα. he happened to be going; τὸ τυχόν. the fortuitous;

ὁ *τυχών*, the first that comes along; οἱ *τυχόντες* ἰδίται, the common travellers; τὰ *τυχόντα*, the common; ὁ *τυχών*, not common, not familiar.

τύμπανον, *ον*, τό, the drum.

Τυνδαρεός, *τω*, Tyndareus; *Τυνδαρίδαι*, Castor and Pollux, his sons.

τυπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the mallet.

τύπος, *ου*, ὁ, the mark, the form, the letter.

τύπτω, to beat, to strike.

τυραννικός, ἡ, ὁ, tyrannical.

τυραννίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the tyranny.

τύραννος, *ου*, ὁ, the ruler, the tyrant.

τυροποιέω, ᾶ, to make cheese.

τύρος, οὐ, ὁ, the cheese.

Τύρος, *ου*, ἡ, Tyre.

Τυρηνία, *ας*, Tyrrhenia. *Τυρῆνες*, ὧν, οἱ, Etruscans. *Τυρῆνικός*, ἡ, ὁ, Etruscan.

Τυρό, οὐ, Tyro.

τυτθός, ἡ, ὁ, small; *τυτθόν*, a little.

τυφλός, ἡ, ὁ, blind.

τυφλέω, ᾶ, to make blind.

τύφος, *ου*, ὁ, the conceit, the pride.

Τυφών, ὄνος, Typhon.

τύχη, *ας*, ἡ, the fortune, the chance, the misfortune.

T.

τάλας, *ου*, ἡ, the glass, the crystal.

ῥος, *ου*, ὁ, the hump, the lump.

τρίζω, to misuse, to mock, to deride, to mortify.

τρίβη, *ως*, ἡ, the insolence, the wicked temper, the petulance.

τρίστις, *ου*, ὁ, the abuser, the wronger, the contemner.

τρίβω, to be well, to be rational; *τὸν τῶν*, to be sound in mind.

τρίβω, *ας*, ὁ, the health.

τρίβος, *ως*, ὁ, ἡ, healthy, rational.

τρίβος, ἡ, ὁ, moist, fluid.

τρίβος, *ως*, ὁ, the moisture, the softness.

Τιδάσπης, *ου*, Hydaspes.

ῥα, *ας*, ὁ, the hydra, the water-serpent.

τρίδαντις, *ως*, ἡ, the water organ.

Τιδραότες, *ου*, Hydraotes.

τρίβω, *ας*, ἡ, the water.

τρίβω, to water. *-ομαι*, to draw water.

τρίβω, *ας*, τό, the water.

τρίβος, *ου*, ὁ, the rain-causing, an epithet of Jupiter.

τρίβος, *ου*, ὁ, the rain.

ῥος, *ως*, and *ῥος*, *ου*, ὁ, the son.

ῥος, *ου*, ὁ, the grandson.

ῥος, *ας*, Hylas.

ῥος, *ας*, ἡ, the wood, the forest.

ῥος, *ας*, *ας*, *ας*, woody.

ῥος, *ας*, ᾶ, to cut wood.

ῥος, *ας*, ἡ, ye, your.

ῥος, *ας*, *ου*, ὁ, the hymeneal song.

ῥος, ᾶ, to extol in song.

ῥος, *ου*, ὁ, a song in honour of the gods.

ῥος, *ας*, to subject, to go, to approach, to attract, to decoy.

ῥος, ὁ, ἡ, in the open air; *ῥος* *ῥος*, a place in the open air.

ῥος, *ας*, with the genit. to bear; *ῥος*, to obey, to assent.

ῥος, (ἄρως), to grow up, to shoot out.

ῥος, ἰδος, ὁ, Hypānis.

ῥος, *ας*, *ας*, with the dat. to stand up before.

ῥος, waking.

ῥος, ὁ, ἡ, containing silver.

ῥος, to be.

ῥος, *ας*, *ας*, the highest.

ῥος, to yield, to be inferior.

ῥος, *ας*, *ας*, (See ὄνος), to creep in unperceived.

ῥος, *ας*, *ας*, with the dat. opposed.

ῥος, *ας*, to oppose privately.

ῥος, *ας*, *ας*, to convey.

ῥος, *ας*, *ας*, (See ἔχουας), to go out under, to escape.

ῥος, with genit. on account of, for; *ῥος* *ας* *ας*, for the sake of filling; *ῥος* *ας*, on which account, with the accusat. over.

ῥος, *ας*, inordinately.

ῥος, *ας*, to surpass, to excel.

ῥος, *ας*, to rise above, to project.

ῥος, *ας*, to raise on high.

ῥος, with the genit. above.

ῥος, *ας*, *ας*, (See ὄνος), to die for.

ῥος, *ας*, (See ὄνος) to mount to the top of, to go beyond.

ῥος, *ας*, (See ὄνος), to cast over, to go away to be very great, to excel; *ῥος*, extreme.

ῥος, ὁ, ἡ, the excess; *ῥος*, *ας*, excessively.

ῥος, *ας*, Hyperbolus.

ῥος, *ας*, ἡ, Hyperēa, name of a fountain in Thessaly.

ῥος, *ας*, to have the upper-hand.

ῥος, *ας*, ἡ, the arrogance.

ὑπερ-θαυμάζω. to admire greatly.
 ὑπερ-καχλάζω. to boil over.
 ὑπερ-κίμαι. with the *genit.* to lie over,
 to surpass.
 ὑπερκομπεῖ, ὁ, ἡ. haughty.
 ὑπερμεγέθης, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ. very large.
 Ὑπερμήστρα, ας. Hypermnestra.
 ὑπερ-οράω, ᾶ. (See ὁράω). to overlook,
 to despise.
 ὑπερος, οὐ, ὁ, and τὸ ὑπερον. the pestle.
 ὑπεροχὴ, ἡς, ἡ. the superiority.
 ὑπεροφία, ας, ἡ. the contempt, the ar-
 rogance.
 ὑπὲρπαχος, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ. excessively large.
 ὑπερπᾶς, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ. lying, bending or
 suspended above.
 ὑπερσαρκεῖα, ᾶ, (σάρξ). to be very cor-
 pulent.
 ὑπερ-τείνω. to extend one's self.
 ὑπερ-φίω. (See φίω). to excel, to have
 the preference.
 ὑπερ-φρονέω, ᾶ. with the *genitive*, to
 despise.
 ὑπερ-χαίρω. to rejoice exceedingly.
 ὑπερῶς, ας, ἡ. the palate.
 ὑπερ-ἔχω. to hold under, to sustain, to
 subject one's self; δίκας. to be punish-
 ed.
 ὑπάκουος, ὁ, ἡ. obedient.
 ὑπὲρ, ας, ἡ. the upper lip, the mus-
 tachio.
 ὑπερσεία, ας, ἡ. the service.
 ὑπερσίον, οὐ, τό. the rower's cushion.
 ὑπερσεύω, ᾶ. to serve, to obey.
 ὑπερέτης, οὐ, ὁ. the servant.
 ὑπερστικὸς, ὁ, ἡ. ὑπερστικὰ πλοῖα. assis-
 tant boats, tenders.
 ὑπερῶς, ᾶ. to resound.
 ὑπερχίεμαι, οὔμαι. with the *genit.* to
 promise.
 ὕπνος, οὐ, ὁ. the sleep.
 ὑπνός, ᾶ. to sleep.
 ὑπὸ. with the *genit.* shows the produc-
 ing cause, from, by; ὑπὸ καμάτων.
 through fatigue. With the *dat.* with, to-
 gether with; ὑπὸ σάλπιγγι. with the
 sound of trumpets. With the *accus.* at;
 ὑφ' ἡν κατέβη. at the same time; ὑπὸ
 σκιάδι. in the shade.
 ὑπο-βάλλω. (See βάλλω) to subject.
 ὑπόβασις, ας, ἡ. the going back, the
 sinking, the decline.
 ὑπο-βλέπω. to look awry, to look an-
 gry.
 ὑποβρύχιος, ἰα, ἰον. in the deep, sub-
 merged; ὑποβρύχιον πρῶν. to drown.
 ὑπο-δέννυμι. to point out.

ὑπο-δέομαι. to bind under, to put on
 sandals.
 ὑπο-δέχομαι. to take up, to receive, to
 assume.
 ὑπόδημα, ατος, τό, (δέω). the shoe.
 ὑπόδρα. sternly.
 ὑπο-δύω and -δύομαι. to go under, to
 creep under, to place one's self under.
 ὑποδύσεις, ὡς, ἡ. the creeping under.
 ὑποδύσις, ὡς, ἡ. the plan, the princi-
 ple.
 ὑπο-ἐάνω. underneath.
 ὑπό-κειμαι. to lie under, to lie beneath.
 ὑπο-κρίνομαι. to act.
 ὑπὸ-κρίσις, ας, ἡ. the acting.
 ὑποκριτής, οὔ, ὁ. the stageplayer.
 ὑπο-κρούω. to beat off by rattling and
 hooting, to interrupt.
 ὑπο-λαμβάνω. (See λαμβάνω). to as-
 sume, to believe, to take the word, to
 hold up.
 ὑπο-λανθάνω. (See λανθάνω). to lie hid.
 ὑπο-λείπομαι. to remain behind.
 ὑπο-ολισθαίνω. to sink down.
 ὑπο-λύω. to relax, to weaken, to loose.
 ὑπο-μένω. (See μένω). to remain, to
 bear, to preserve, to await.
 ὑπο-μνησκω. (See μνησκω). to re-
 member, to remind.
 ὑπονομος, οὐ, ὁ. the drain in a mine.
 ὑπο-ιστύνω. ᾶ. to tend downward, to
 recede.
 ὑπο-πίπτω. (See πίπτω). to fall under,
 to lie under.
 ὑπόπτερος, ὁ, ἡ. winged.
 ὑπόπτης, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ. suspicious.
 ὑπο-ρέω. to escape, to slip away.
 ὑπο-σπάω, ᾶ. to draw out from.
 ὑπο-σπλάζω. to glitter.
 ὑπο-στρέφω, -ομαι. to return, to turn
 about.
 ὑποστρεφά, ἡς, ἡ. the return.
 ὑποτάττω and -τάσσω. to subordinate,
 to subject.
 ὑποταλίω, ᾶ. to execute, to pay.
 ὑποτίθωμι. to submit, to insinuate, to
 suggest, to direct.
 ὑπο-τρέφω. (See τρέφω). to nourish, to
 let grow.
 ὑπο-τρέχω. (See τρέχω). to run under,
 to seek for protection.
 ὑποτρέμος, ὁ, ἡ. trembling.
 ὑποτρέπος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ. returning.
 ὑποτρέχω, ᾶ. to assist, to furnish, to
 perform.
 ὑπο-φίω. (See φίω). to bear. to en-
 dure. -ομαι. to flow off beneath.

ὑποφώνω, ὦ. to whisper.
 ὑποχέρις, ὅ, ἄ. near at hand, within reach.

ὑποχθίνιος, ὅ, ἡ. subterraneous, infernal.

ὑποχώω, ὦ. to recoil, to yield.
 ὑπόψις, ἡ, αἰ, ἡ. the suspicion.
 ὑπόρρις, αἰ, ἡ. the foot of the mountain.

Ἰγκανία, αἰ. Hyrcania.

Ἰγκανός, ὅ, ὅν. Hyrcanian.

Ἰς, ὅ, ὅ. the swine.

Ἰσχυροκάπης, ὡς, ὅ, ἡ. scarlet.

Ἰστατος, ἡ, ον. the last.

Ἰστανός, ὦ. to remain behind.

Ἰστανόν, ὡς, ὅ, ἡ. afterwards; of Ἰστανόν. those, who come after.

Ἰσχυρίς, ἡ, αἰ, ὅ. the porcupine.

Ἰθαίω, ὡ. to weave.

Ἰθαλος, ὅ, ἡ, (ἄλς) under water;
 Ἰθαλόν ποιῆσαι. to submerge.

Ἰφασίς, ὡς. Hyphasis.

Ἰφασμα, αἰος, τό. the tissue, the cloth.

Ἰφιστάμι, ὡ. to place under, to arrange,
 to withstand, ὑπάρταν. I undertake.

Ἰψάλης, ἡ, ὅν. high.

Ἰψύπυλος, ὅ, ἡ. high-gated.

Ἰψύροφος, ὅ, ἡ. lofty.

Ἰψος, ὡς, τό. the height.

Ἰμερ, ὡ. to rain; Ἰμερ, ὡ. it rains. Ἰμεμας, ὡ. to be wet, to be rained upon.

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Ἰμέω, ὡ. to eat.

Ἰμέων, ὡς. Phaëton.

Ἰμενός, ἡ, ὅν. glittering.

Ἰμελξ, αἰος. Phæax.

Ἰμελμος, ἡ, ον. glittering.

Ἰμελξός, ὅ, ὅν. cheerful.

Ἰμελνός, ὡ. to show. -ομας. to appear, to seem, with the participle ὡς may sometimes be rendered by openly, plainly.

Ἰμελός, ὡς, ἡ. the lentil.

Ἰμελξός, ἡ, ὅ. the phalanx.

Ἰμελξός, ὅ, ὅν. bald.

Ἰμελξός, ὡς. Phalerian wine.

Ἰμελξός, ὡ, τό. Phalerum. Φαλαργός, ὅ, ὅν. belonging to Phalerum.

Ἰμελξός, ὅ, ὅν. evident, plain. With the participle one in whom it is plain that he will do, &c.

Ἰμελξός, ὡ. in public.

Ἰμελξός, ὡ. Phanodemus.

Ἰμελξός, ὡς, ὅ. an apothecary.

Ἰμελξός, ὡς, ὅ. the sorcerer.

Ἰμελξός, ὡ, τό. the poison, the sorcery, the medicine, the antidote.

Ἰμελξός and Ἰμελξός. to poison.

Φαρνάβαξ, ὡ. Pharnabazus.

Φάρος, ὡ. Pharos, the name of an island opposite Alexandria.

Φάρος, ὡς, τό. the garment.

Φάρυξ, ὡς, ὅ. the maw, the throat.

Φάσις, ὡς, ὅ. Phasis.

Φάσκω, ὡ. to say.

Φάσμα, αἰος, τό. the appearance, the apparition.

Φάσκη, ὡς, ἡ. the crib.

Φαυλίζω, ὡ. to vilify, to treat or regard as mean.

Φαῦλος, ἡ, ον. bad, unjust; ὁ φαῦλος. the worthless person.

Φαῦλος, ὡ. badly, with difficulty.

Φήγγος, ὡς, τό. the light.

Φιδίαι, ὡ. Phidias.

Φιδίαιον, ὡ, τό. the public meal of the Spartans.

Φιδίαι, ὡ. with the genit. to move, to spare.

Φιδών, ὡς. Phidon.

Φιδών, ὡ. Phæm. Φεζών, ὡ, ὅ. the inhabitants thereof.

Φερωνδάνης, ὡ. Pherondates.

Φερών, ὡ. Pheres.

Φέρω, fut. εἶσα. 1st aor. ἤνεχα, 2d aor. ἤνεχον, perf. ἤνεχα. perf. pass. ἤνεχμας. to bear, to bring, to carry; βαγίω. to take hardly; φέω. come on. -ομας. to rush forward, to fly, (of missiles and stones); τὸ πρῶτον φέρεσθαι. to gain the prize, to maintain the first rank.

Φεύγω, ὡ. to fly.

Φεύγω, ὡ, ἡ. the oak, the beach.

Φέμα, ὡς, ἡ. the reputation, the report.

Φέμα, 2d aor. ἔφην, inf. φέμαι, fut. φέσω. to say. φέμας. to utter.

Φέσω, fut. φέσω, perf. ἔφωκα. to anticipate. (With a negative and a participle it indicates that the action of the participle is immediately followed by another.) aor. 2. ἔφην. (from φέμα) εἶπα ἔφην παραινέας. scarce had I opened a little.

Φέω, ὡ. to speak.

Φέω, fut. φέω, perf. ἔφωκα. to destroy. -ομας. αἰ. αἰ. to fall into a disaster.

Φθία, αἰ. Phthia.

Φθίω and φθίω, f. φθίω. to destroy.

Φθόγγος, ὡ, ὅ. the sound.

Φθονός, ὅ, ὅν. envious.

Φθονός, ὡ. to envy.

Φθόνος, ὡ, ὅ. the envy.

Φθόρος, αἰ, ἡ, and φθόρος, αἰ, ὅ. the destruction, the overthrow.

ριάλη, ας, ἡ. the goblet, the cup.
 φιλαδελφικός, ὁ, ἡ. friendly, philanthropic.
 φιλαργυρία, ας, ἡ. the avarice.
 φιλαυτία, ας, ἡ. the self-love, the selfishness.
 φιλεργία, ας, ἡ. the activity.
 φιλεῖν, ᾶ. to love, to kiss; *with the infinit.* to be went.
 Φιλέμων, ονος. Philémon.
 φιλία, ας, ἡ. the friendship.
 Φιλιππίδης, ου. Philippides.
 φιλοδοξία, ας, ἡ. the love of glory, the ambition.
 φιλόκαλος, ὁ, ἡ. the lover of the beautiful.
 φιλοκινδύνος. rashly.
 φιλάσματος, ὁ, ἡ. fond of ornament.
 Φιλοκράτης, ου. Philocrates.
 φιλομαθής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ. fond of learning.
 Φιλομήλα, ας. Philomela.
 φιλονεικία, ας, ἡ. the emulation, the ambition.
 φιλόνομος, ὁ, ἡ. ambitious.
 φιλόξενος, ὁ, ἡ. hospitable.
 φιλοπατὴρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ. loving a father.
 φιλοπονία, ας, ἡ. the laboriousness.
 φιλόπονος, ὁ, ἡ. laborious.
 φιλοπόνως. laboriously.
 φιλόπρωτος, ὁ, ἡ. fond of being first.
 φίλος, ος, εν. (φιλάτος, φιλάτος). beloved; ὁ φίλος. the friend.
 φιλοσοφία, ᾶ. to study philosophy.
 φιλοσοφία, ας, ἡ. the philosophy.
 φιλόσοφος, ου, ὁ. the philosopher.
 φιλόστοργος, ὁ, ἡ. artificial, artful, skillful.
 φιλοτέχνως, artfully, technically, artistically.
 φιλοτιμίζομαι, οὔμαι. to exert one's self.
 φιλοτιμία, ας, ἡ. the emulation, the ambition.
 φιλότιμος, ὁ, ἡ. ambitious, eager.
 φιλοτιμῶς. carefully, zealously.
 φιλοφρονέομαι, οὔμαι. to receive kindly, to treat kindly.
 φιλοφρόνεια, ας, ἡ. the benignity, the courtesy.
 φιλόφωνος, ὁ, ἡ. loquacious; τὸ φιλόφωνον. the loquacity.
 φιλοβίωχος, ὁ, ἡ. loving life.
 Φινεύς, ἴος. Phineus.
 φλέψ, φλέβος, ἡ. the vein.
 φλόγινος, ος, ου. flame-colored.
 φλογώδης, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ. fiery.
 φλόξ, ογός, ἡ. the flame.
 φλυαγία, ας. to pour out reproaches, to prate.

φοβερός, ὁ, ἡ. formidable.
 φοβία, ᾶ. to fright, to frighten away.
 φοβίσθαι. to be afraid.
 φόβος, ου, ὁ. the fear.
 Φοίνικες, ου. the Phœnicians.
 Φοινίκη. Phœnicia.
 φοινίξ, ικος, ὁ. 1. the palm tree. 2. the fruit of the palm, the date.
 φοιτᾶν, ᾶ. to frequent a spot, to proceed.
 φολιδωτός, ὁ, ἡ. (φολίς). scaly.
 φονεύς, ἴος, ὁ. the murderer.
 φονεύω. to murder, to slay.
 φόνος, ου, ὁ. the murder, the blood; ἐπὶ φόνῳ. on account of the killing.
 φέρω, ᾶ. to carry.
 Φόρκος, ου. Phorcus.
 φόρος, ου, ὁ. the tribute.
 φόρτιον, ου, τό. the lading, the goods.
 φορτωπῶς. in a troublesome way.
 φραγμός, ου, ὁ. the stopping (of the ears), the fence.
 φράγνυμι. See φράττω.
 φράζω. to say, to indicate, to utter.
 -μαι. to hear.
 φράττω. to enclose, to obstruct.
 φρέαξ, ατος, τό. the well.
 φρεν, φρενός, ἡ. the understanding.
 Φριξός, ου. Phrixus.
 φρίττω and φρίσσω. to shudder, to become rough; περιφρενός. stiff with, covered with something stiffening.
 φρονία, ᾶ. to think; μέγα. to be proud; ᾶν to be kindly disposed.
 φρονημα, ατος, τό. the pride, the magnanimity, the wisdom.
 φρονησικ, ἴος, ἡ. the prudence.
 φροντίζω. *with the genit.* to think, to care for, to be careful.
 φροντίς, τίδος, ἡ. the care, the diligence, the reflection.
 φρουρά, ᾶς, ἡ. the watch.
 φρουρέω, ᾶ. to watch, to protect.
 φρουρός, ου, ὁ. the guard, the watch.
 φευαττομαι. to be proud, to carry one's self high.
 Φρυγία, ας. Phrygia.
 Φρύγις, υγός, ὁ. the Phrygian.
 φυγάδω. to put to flight, to banish.
 φυγαδοθήσας, ου, ὁ. the hunter of the exiles.
 φυγάς, δδός, ὁ, ἡ. the fugitive, the exile.
 φυγάς, ἡρ, ἡ. the flight, the exile.
 φυλακός, ἡρ, ἡ. the watch, the care.
 φύλαξ, ατος, ὁ. the sentinel.
 φυλάττω and φυλάσσω. to keep, to watch, to observe, to guard; εἰς καμφο.

to reserve for a season. -ομαι. to be-ware.

φυλλή, ἡ, the tribe.

φύλον, ου, τό. the race, the kind, the tribe.

φύλλον, ου, τό. the leaf, the flower.

φυλλοχόος, ὁ, ἡ. shedding the leaves; φυλλοχόαι μήνες. the leaf-shedding months.

φύξις, ου, (φύζω). the aid of the fugitive, an epithet of Jupiter.

φυσάω, ᾶ. to blow, to snort.

φύσμα, ατος, τό. the blowing, the breathing.

φυσικός, ὁ, ὡ. natural.

φυσιολογία, ας, ἡ. the physiology.

φύσις, ιως, ἡ. the nature, the character; -φύσις. plants, objects of all kinds.

φυτάνη, ας, ἡ. the plantation.

φυτεύω, to plant.

φυτὸν, οὔ, τό. the plant.

φύω, φύω. ἵψωα. to generate, to bring forth; ἵπον and πύκνα. I am; πύκναι. with the infinitive. to have a certain quality, to be in a condition, to be wont.

-ομαι. to grow.

Φωκίς, ἡ, δ. Phocis.

Φωκίς, ιως, ἡ. the Phoccean.

Φωκικός, ὁ, ὡ. Phoccean.

Φωκίων, ατος. Phocion.

Φώκος, ου. Phocus.

φωλίον, ου, τό. the hole.

φωνή, ἡ, ἡ. the voice.

φωνήεις, ἴσσω, ὤν. endowed with speech, speaking.

φωρᾶω, ᾶ. to seize, to take in the act.

φῶς, φωτός, τό. the light, the man.

X.

χαῖω. perf. mid. καήνη, 2d aor. ἔχα-
νον. to gape; πρὸς τι. to covet, to strive
for.

χαίω. ful. χαίρω. to rejoice; perf.
καίεκα, commonly καίεμαι. I am de-
lighted in. χαίρων. greeting, a phrase
used at the beginning of letters.

Χαιρώνεια, ας. Cheronsea.

χαίτη, υς, ἡ. the hair.

χάλαζα, υς, ἡ. the hail.

χαλαρᾶω, ᾶ. to relax.

Χαλδαίαι, αν, οι. the Chaldeans.

χαλεπαίνω. to be angry with.

χαλινός, ὁ, ὡ. hard, difficult.

χαλεπότης, τος, ἡ. the arrogance, the
importunity.

χαλεπός. with difficulty.

χαλινός, οὔ, ὁ. the bridle.

χαλινάω, ᾶ. to rein, to restrain.

χαλκείον, ου, τό. the smithery.

χαλκήμβελος, ὁ, ἡ. having a brazen
prow.

χαλκός, ιως, ὁ. the smith.

χαλκός. ἐα, ιον, (αὐτῇ ᾤ, οὔν). brazen,
of bronze.

χαλκίσκος, ὁ, ἡ. dwelling in a brazen
house, an epithet of Minerva.

χαλκοεργός, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ. armed in
brass.

χαλκώπους, ποδός, ὁ, ἡ. having brazen
feet.

χαλκός, ου, ὁ. the brass.

χαλκοχιτών, ατος, ὁ, ἡ. in brazen armor.

χαμαῖς and χαμαί. on the ground.

Χάρις, ντος. Chares.

χαρίεις, ἴσσω, ὡ. agreeable, pleasant;
χαρίτως. agreeably, pleasantly.

χαρίζομαι. to bestow, to gratify.

Χαριάδης, ιως. Charicles.

Χαριεύς, οὔς. Chariclo.

Χαρίλαος, ου. Charilæus.

Χάριτες, αν. αί. the Graces.

χάρις, ιτος. ἡ. the present, the favor,
the thanks; χάριν ἔχων. to thank a per-
son for; χάριν ἀποδοῦναι. to testify thank-
fulness; πρὸς χάριν. partially; χάριν.
with the genitive, for the sake of; τῷ
πιστεύσαι χάριν. for the sake of being
credited; τοῦ σαφεῖς χάριν. for the sake
of distinctness.

Χαρμίδης, ου. Charmides.

χάρτιον, ου, τό. the paper.

χάσμα, ατος, τό. the chasm, the maw.

χαυλιόδους, οντος, ὁ. the tusk, the in-
cisor tooth.

χαῦτος, υ, ον. full of holes, unsound,
brittle.

χῆλος, ατος, τό. the lip, the rim.

Χίλων, ατος. Chilon.

χυμᾶζομαι. to be overtaken by a
storm.

χίμαρρος, ου, ὁ. the torrent the moun-
tain torrent.

χειμῆρις and χειμῆρις, ὁ, ὡ. wintery,
rough.

χείμων, ὡς, ὁ. the winter, the storm;
τοῦ χειμῶτος. in winter time.

χείρ, χεῖρ, ἡ. the hand; ἀχμὴ χεῖρ.
to blows.

χείριστος, υ, ον. the worst.

χειροῦς, ιως, ὁ, ἡ. used to the hand,
tame.

χειρολαβός, ιως, ὁ, ἡ. filling the hand,
sizeable.

χειροποίητος, δ, ἡ. made with hands, artificial.

χειροτορία, ὤ. to extend the hand in voting, to choose.

χειροτομία, ας, ἡ. the choice, the choosing.

χειρουργία, ας, ἡ. the surgery.

χειρουργικός, ὅ, ὄν. surgical, the surgeon.

χειροδομαί, οὔμαι. to master, to subdue.

Χείρων, ὄντος. Chiron.

χέλιον, ὄντος, ὅ. ἡ. worse, weaker; τὸ χέλιον. the weaker.

Χελιδόν, ὄντος, ἡ. the swallow.

Χελώνα, ας, ἡ. the tortoise.

Χερσονήσιον, ὡ. to form a peninsula, to be upon a peninsula.

Χερσονήσος, ου, and χερσόνησος, ου, ἡ. the peninsula.

Χερσαῖος, ὅ, ὅ. living on the land.

Χερσίδω. to abide on land.

Χέρσος, ὡ, ἡ. the continent, the land.

Χέω. fut. χέσω. 1st aor. ἔχον, perf. ἔχονα. to pour out.

Χυλὴ, ας, ἡ. the hoof, the cloven foot.

Χύς, χυτός, ἡ. the goose.

Χύμιος, ἰα, ὄντος. of the goose; ὤν. the goose egg.

Χῆρος, α, ὄν. deserted, robbed; γυνὴ

χῆρα. the widow.

Χῆτος, ὄντος, τὸ. the want.

Χθές. yesterday.

Χθών, χθόνος, ἡ. the earth.

Χιλιάς. δέδες, ἡ. the chiliad, the number of a thousand.

Χίλις, ἰα, α. a thousand.

Χίλων. Chilon.

Χίμαιρα, ας, ἡ. the chimera.

Χιτών, ὄντος, ὅ. the under garment, the robe.

Χιτωνίσκος, ου, ὅ. the small robe.

Χιών, ὄντος, ἡ. the snow.

Χλαίην, ας, ἡ. the cloak.

Χλαμύδιον, ἰου, τὸ. the small cloak.

Χλαμύς, ὕδης, ἡ. the outer cloak.

Χλευέω. to deride.

Χλυσμός, ὄντος, ὅ. the scorn, the derision.

Χοίρος, ου, ὅ. the swine.

Χολεῖ, ας, ἡ. the gall.

Χολόδομαι, οὔμαι. to be wroth.

Χόλος, ου, ὅ. the anger.

Χόσρος, ου, ἡ. the grain.

Χορδή, ας, ἡ. the chord.

Χορεύω. to dance.

Χορεύω, ὡ. to furnish, to provide with.

Χορηγία, ας, ἡ. the furniture, the provision.

Χορῆς, οὔ, ὅ, ἡ. the undertaker, the patron.

χίτρος, ου, ὅ. 1. the fodder. 2. χίτρος αὐλῆς. an enclosed place in a court.

Χῶ, χάννυμι. inf. χῶν, χῶσα, perf. pass. κέχωμαι. to dig, to throw up.

Χῶν, ὡ. of this verb there are five different forms, with as many distinct meanings.

Χῶν. to impart oracles, or an oracle; δέχνομαι. to lend; χεῖμαι. inf.

χεῖσθαι. with the dat. to avail one's self of, to have, to use, to exercise, to have intercourse with; δίδοι. to consult the oracle; χρῆ oportet. it is necessary; ἀπόχρη. it suffices.

Χρῆα, ας, ἡ. the need, the use; χρῆα ἵστί. it is necessary.

Χρῆν, τὸ. the destiny, the death; χρεῖν. ἵστί. it is fated.

Χρή. (See χρεῖν). it is necessary.

Χρῆμα, ὄντος, τὸ. the thing; χρῆματα. property, treasures; χρῆμα κττς. by circumlocution for κττα simply. οὐδὲν χρῆμα. nothing.

Χρηματίζωμαι. to take usury.

Χρήσιμος, α, ὄν. useful, profitable.

Χρησμός. οὔ, ὅ. the response.

Χρησμοδέω, ὡ. to impart oracles.

Χρηστός, ὅ, ὄν. good, useful, noble.

Χρῖν. to anoint.

Χροία, ας, ἡ. and χροῖα, ας. the color.

Χρόνος, ου, ὅ. the time; χρόνους πολλούς. long time.

Χρυσός, ἰα, ἰον, and χρυσοί, ὡ, ὄν.

golden. Ionic χρυσοί, ἰα, ἰον.

Χρυσόν, ου, τὸ. the gold.

Χρυσίτης, ὅ. fem. χρυσίτις. rich in gold; ἄμμος. golden sand.

Χρυσόκερως, α, ὅ, ὅ. (κέρως). with golden horns.

Χρυσόμαλλος, ου, ὅ. (μαλλός). having a golden fleece.

Χρυσός, οὔ, ὅ. the gold.

Χρῆμα, ὄντος, τὸ. the color.

Χυτέ, ὅ, ὄν. poured out; χυτὴ γαῖα. the earth heaped on a grave.

Χύτρος, ου, ὅ. the pot, the crucible.

Χωλός, ὅ, ὄν. lame.

Χωλῶ, ὡ. to lame.

Χώμα, ὄντος, τὸ. the dam, the mound.

Χόμομαι. to be angry.

Χώρα, ας, ἡ. the region, the place.

Χωρῶ, ὡ. to hold.

Χωρίζω. to separate, to remove; χωρίζεσθαι τινας. to be separated from any thing; κειχωμένους. removed, distant.

Χωρίον, ἰου, τὸ. the district, the spot, the estate.

Χωρίς. with the genit. without, besides.

Χώρας, ου, ὅ. the place, the country.

Ψ.

ψάλτης, ου, ὁ. the musician, *who plays a stringed instrument.*

ψάμμος, ου, ὁ. the sand.

ψάω, with the genit. to touch, to reach.

ψέω. to blame.

ψέλιον, ου, τό. the ring, the buckle.

ψεύδης, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ. false.

ψεύδομαι. to lie, to mistake.

ψευδμαρτυρία, ὅς, ὁ. the false prophet.

ψεύδος, ὅς, τό. the falsehood.

ψῆγμα, ατος, τό. the small particle of ore; χρυσοῦ. gold sand.

ψεφίζομαι. to conclude, to decree, to to explain.

ψήκ, ὅς, ὁ. a small pebble.

ψήσισμα, ατος, τό. the vote, the decree.

ψῆφος, ου, ὁ. the small stone, the ballot.

ψιλός, ὁ, ὁ. bare, light-armed.

ψόγος, ου, ὁ. the blame, the shame.

ψοῖα, ᾤ. to sound, to roar.

ψόφος, ου, ὁ. the roaring, the noise, the sound.

ψυχᾶγωγος, ᾤ. to guide souls, to charm.

ψυχᾶν, ᾤ and ψύχω. to cool.

ψυχῆ, ὅς, ὁ. the soul, the life.

ψύχος, ὅς, τό. the cold.

ψυχρός, ὁ, ὁ. cold.

Ω.

ὦσα. thus.

ὦδ᾽, ὅς, ὁ. the song.

ὠδῆς, ὁ, ὁ. musical.

ὠδῆν and ὠδῆς, ὅς, ὁ. the pains of travail.

ὠθεῖν. to push, to drive.

ὠκεανός, οὔ, ὁ. 1. the earth-surrounding sea. 2. Oceanus.

ὠκύς, εἰα, ὁ. swift; ὠκυς. swiftly.

ὠμίλιον, ου, τό. the shaving-cloth.

ὠμοπλάτη, ὅς, ὁ. the shoulder-blade.

ὠμός, ὁ, ὁ. cruel.

ὠμός, ου, ὁ. the shoulder.

ὠμότης, ατος, ὁ. the cruelty.

ὠμοφάγος, ὁ, ὁ. devouring raw flesh.

ὠνομαι, οὔμαι. to buy.

ὠόν, οὔ, τό. the egg.

ὠρα, ας, ὁ. the hour, the season, Hora.

ὠρυά, ὅς, ὁ. the cry of an animal.

ὥς. as, that, in order that. *With a numeral, about. With the superlative, as much as possible. With the participle it indicates an explanation, and may be rendered as if. With the accusative of a person it is equivalent to τῷ. to. ὥς τάχους. as quickly as he could; ὥς πρῶτος. with all his power.*

ὥσάυτως. in like manner.

ὥσπερ and ὥσπου. as.

ὥστε. that, so that, in order that.

ὥστια, ἰων. Ostia.

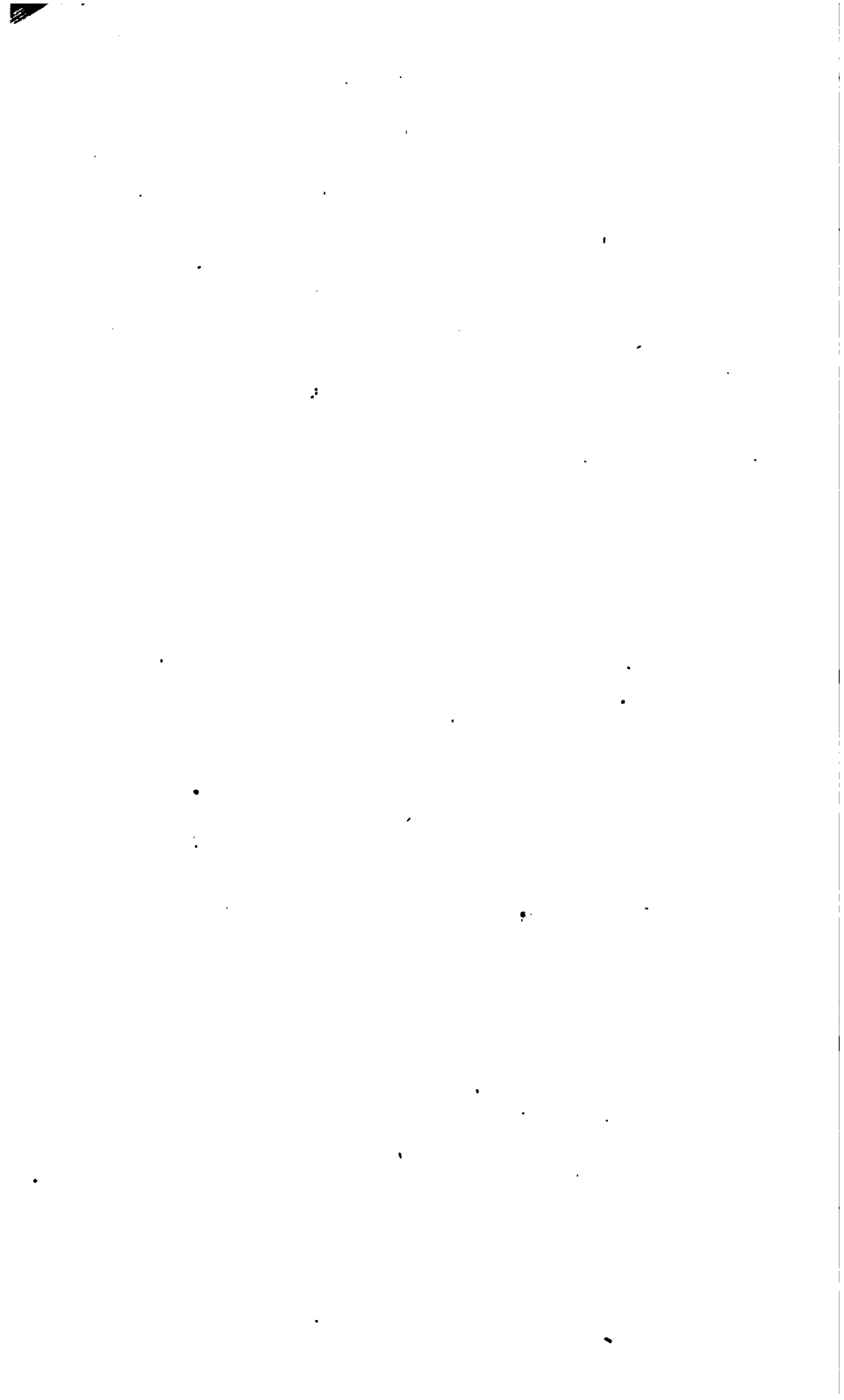
ὦ τῶν, from ὅς. a true friend, or one who is united with another by similarity of years or habits, *an exclamation like the latin bone vir. Connected with all numbers.*

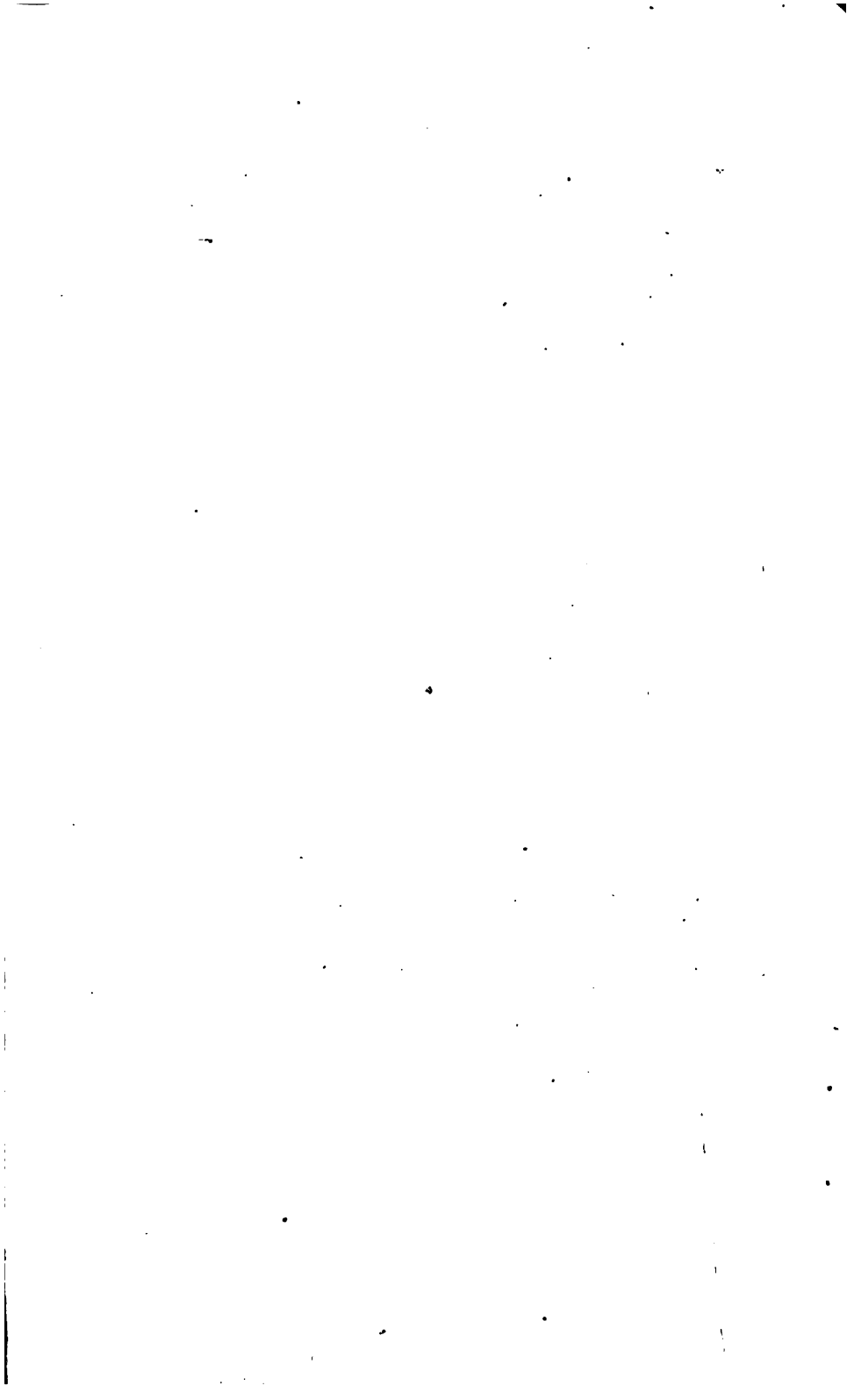
ὠφελέω, ας, ὁ. the profit.

ὠφελίω, ᾤ. to help, to be profitable.

ὠφέλιμος, ὁ, ὁ. useful.







10000
+
1000

